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FM 1-15

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY FIELD MANUAL

AVIATION BATTALION INFANTRY, AIRBORNE, MECHANIZED, AND ARMORED DIVISIONS

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HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
DECEMBER 1961

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No. 1-15

HEADQUARTERS,
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
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AVIATION BATTALION INFANTRY, AIRBORNE, MECHANIZED, AND ARMORED DIVISIONS

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1-1. Purpose

This manual describes in detail the organization and methods of employment of the division aviation battalion. The objective is to furnish the commander and staff of an aviation battalion with internal guidelines for day-to-day operational requirements and to relate these requirements to flexible conditions of employment.

1-2. Scope

This manual covers the employment of the aviation battalion when employed in support of the infantry, airborne, mechanized, and armored divisions to include the organization and employment of the subordinate units of the battalion.

a. When used with FM 1-100, this manual serves as a guide for supported commanders and discusses the support to be expected from the aviation battalion and the assistance required by the battalion to operate.

b. The material presented herein is applicable without modification to nuclear and nonnuclear warfare.

c. Users of this manual are encouraged to submit recommended changes or comments to improve it. Comments should be keyed to the specific page, paragraph, and line of the FM in which change is recommended. Reasons should be furnished with each comment. Comments should be forwarded direct to the Commandant, United States Army Aviation School, Fort Rucker, Ala.

d. For a list of references, see appendix I.

1-3. Mission

The mission of the division aviation battalion is to provide aviation support for the division headquarters, division support command, and other divisional units without organic aircraft. In addition, it provides—

a. General support and reinforcement to units possessing organic aircraft.

b. An aviation special staff section for the division.

CHAPTER 2

ORGANIZATION

2-1. Composition

The composition of the aviation battalion—infantry, airborne, mechanized, and armored divisions is shown in figure 2-1.

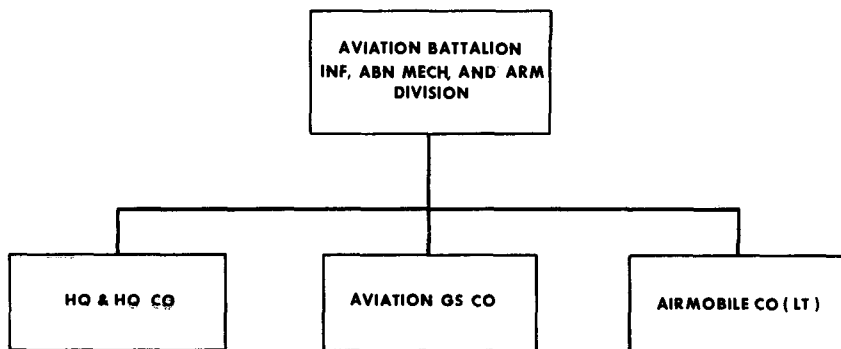


Figure 2-1. Aviation battalion—infantry, airborne, mechanized, and armored divisions.

2-2. Assignment

- a. Organic to the infantry division (TOE 7E).
- b. Organic to the airborne division (TOE 57E).
- c. Organic to the mechanized division (TOE 37E).
- d. Organic to the armored division (TOE 17E).

2-3. Capabilities and Limitations

- a. *Capabilities.* At full strength, this unit has the following capabilities:
 - (1) Commands, controls, performs staff planning, furnishes communications, and provides supervision of operations for companies of the battalion.
 - (2) Provides aviation special staff personnel for the division.
 - (3) Provides medium range aerial surveillance to gather combat intelligence and target acquisition information required by the division.
 - (4) Participates in airmobile operations. One dismounted infantry company can be airlifted in one airlift using organic aircraft.
 - (5) Operates one instrumented airfield with terminal flight facilities to include Ground Control Approach.
 - (6) Operates a central aircraft communication and control facility.
 - (7) Provides aircraft to support the division headquarters, division support command, and other units without organic aircraft.

- (8) Provides aircraft for general support and reinforcement to units with organic aircraft.
 - (9) When operating from an airfield, individuals of the unit can fight as infantrymen when required.
 - (10) The unit (except in the airborne division) is 100 percent mobile by use of all organic air and ground vehicles.
 - (11) May augment aeromedical evacuation operations.
- b. Limitations.* This unit has the following limitations:
- (1) The operation of the instrumented airfield is influenced by the surrounding terrain and enemy electronic countermeasures.
 - (2) When the unit is operating from multiple areas, defensive measures must be closely coordinated with adjacent units.

2-4. Planning and Coordination

a. The aviation battalion commander is also the division aviation officer. While filling both positions, he is responsible for keeping the division commander informed and advised on all matters concerning the employment of elements of the battalion and all other organic and non-organic Army aviation units and elements supporting the division.

b. The aviation battalion commander prepares the aviation annex of all division orders, and recommends to the division G3 allocation of Army aviation means to support the requirements of the division.

c. The division aviation officer, when delegated by the division commander, may exercise operational control of all Army aviation units and elements attached to, or supporting the command.

d. The aviation battalion commander assigns specific tasks to appropriate aviation companies of the battalion based on their capabilities and the type of mission to be performed. In addition, division may assign tasks to other organic aviation elements within the division in order to increase the total organic aviation capability.

e. Upon receipt of a specific mission, the aviation company commander will analyze the requirement and assign it to the appropriate platoon, insuring that timely planning and coordination are effected between elements of the units concerned.

f. Upon assignment of a specific mission, platoon and section leaders of the aviation companies will coordinate with and advise the supported unit commander on all aviation matters. Planning will be accomplished to insure coordination and communications between the supported commander and the supporting aviation company.

CHAPTER 3

EMPLOYMENT AND OPERATIONS (BATTALION SIZE)

3-1. General

a. The aviation battalion consists of a headquarters and headquarters company, an airmobile company (light), and an aviation general support company. This battalion may be augmented by a pathfinder detachment. When augmented, this provides—

- (1) Marking of air delivery and landing facilities with visual and electronic navigational aids to assure accurate delivery of air delivered, or air landed personnel and material.
- (2) Assistance in navigation and control of army aircraft with its area of operation.
- (3) Establishment and operation of the following types and numbers of pioneer landing facilities:
 - (a) One airplane landing zone; or
 - (b) One helicopter landing zone containing eight helicopter landing sites; or
 - (c) Two drop zones.
- (4) Assistance on a reduced basis to two supported units operating over a wide area, when separated into two independent teams.

b. The structure of the division aviation battalion is the same in the infantry, mechanized, and armored division, with the exception that in the airborne division aviation battalion, there is no drone section; however, there is a flight operations center. The aviation battalion headquarters functions as the tactical and controlling headquarters for the employment of aviation units which are assigned or attached to the aviation battalion.

c. The aviation battalion headquarters is normally located in the vicinity of the division instrumented airfield.

d. To reduce vulnerability to guerrilla action, subordinate units of the aviation battalion (particularly the airmobile company) are usually dispersed close to the division reserve.

e. Normally, the aviation battalion is not employed as a unit, but its elements will continuously support units of the division.

f. The aviation battalion provides the division commander with the capability to simultaneously airlift one dismounted infantry company. It also provides him with the means to conduct aerial surveillance, aerial reconnaissance, and aerial target acquisition.

g. The rapid mass evacuation capability of the aviation battalion

enhances the division's ability to extricate cutoff units and to carry out mass casualty evacuation plans.

h. For guidance on the employment of Army aviation in support of offensive, defensive, and retrograde operations, see FM 1-100.

i. For nuclear aspects of employment, see FM 1-100.

3-2. Aviation Battalion in the Infantry Division

a. This battalion performs all missions of a normal aviation battalion; however, since the infantry division has limited mobility, one of the greatest advantages to the division commander is the ability to airlift simultaneously one dismounted infantry company across unfavorable terrain and water barriers.

b. With aviation now organic to the brigade, division artillery, and the armored cavalry squadron, many missions previously assigned to the former division aviation company are now accomplished by these units. The aviation battalion is now relieved of these missions, and since the HU-1 aircraft provide an increased capability, missions not considered in the past should be solicited and accepted by the battalion. Examples of these missions are—

- (1) Support the signal battalion by the erection of antennae and power poles; transport Class III supplies to relay stations, and S-141 shelters to remote areas.
- (2) Support the infantry brigade by transporting the 81mm mortar and crew in one load.
- (3) Provide engineer support to the infantry brigade by transporting 400 feet of foot bridge with four HU-1 helicopters.

3-3. Aviation Battalion of the Armored Division

Because the armored division operates with widely separated columns or task forces, the aviation battalion will operate over larger areas than it would if in the infantry, mechanized, or airborne divisions. Attachment of aviation elements to these task forces will make decentralization of command necessary.

3-4. Aviation Battalion of the Mechanized Division

Since the operations of the mechanized division will be characterized by surprise, speed, and violence, the support provided by the aviation battalion will be influenced accordingly. The need for route reconnaissance and deep penetration observation will rate high on the priority list. Aerial resupply of Class I and III supplies will be frequently required for units on penetration missions into enemy territory or rear guard security during withdrawal. Routine missions (par. 3-2) should also be included in plans and training.

3-5. Aviation Battalion in the Airborne Division

a. The airborne division aviation battalion is basically the same as the infantry, mechanized, and armored division aviation battalions with the following exceptions:

- (1) The airborne division aviation battalion does not have a drone section.
- (2) It has a Flight Operations Center (FOC) which the other battalions do not have because of the type of operations that are peculiar to the airborne division.
- (3) Ground mobility is less than 100 percent.

b. When the airborne division is committed as a normal infantry division, its surveillance section may be augmented with drones on request to higher headquarters.

c. Since the airborne division may be required to operate independently, it cannot expect FOC support from corps as is the case in the other divisions, but must have an organic FOC.

CHAPTER 4

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

Section I. GENERAL

4-1. Purpose

This chapter provides training and employment guidance for officers and noncommissioned officers of the headquarters and headquarters company.

4-2. Scope

This chapter covers organization and employment in detail with emphasis placed on each element of the headquarters and headquarters company.

4-3. Mission

The mission is to provide command, control, administration, communications, and supply for the aviation battalion. In addition, provides aviation special staff personnel for the division headquarters.

Section II. ORGANIZATION

4-4. Composition

The composition of the headquarters and headquarters company is shown in figure 4-1.

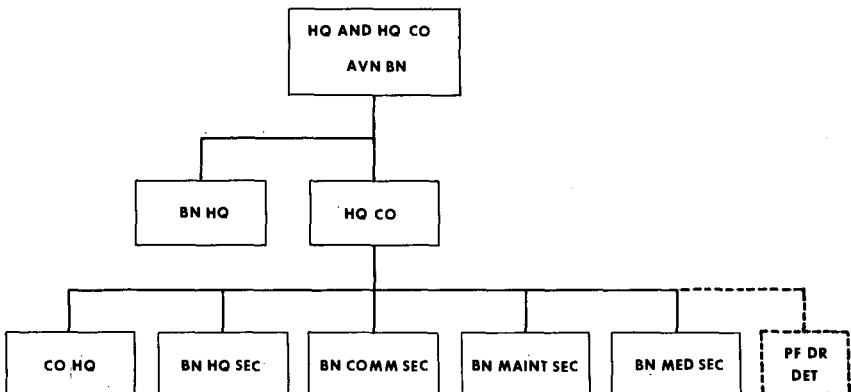


Figure 4-1. Headquarters and headquarters company, aviation battalion.

4-5. Assignment

The headquarters and headquarters company is organic to the aviation battalion.

4-6. Capabilities and Limitations

a. Capabilities. At full strength, this unit has the capability to—

- (1) Command, control, and perform staff planning for assigned and attached units.
- (2) Furnish communications and supervise the operations of the companies of the battalion.
- (3) Provide aviation special staff personnel for the division headquarters.
- (4) Provide personnel to supervise battalion supply, maintenance, and administration for organic and attached units.
- (5) Operate one instrumented airfield with terminal flight facilities to include Ground Control Approach.
- (6) Operate a central aircraft communication and control facility.
- (7) Provide medical support to the battalion headquarters and subordinate aviation units.
- (8) Provide mess facilities for the headquarters and headquarters company and the aviation general support company.
- (9) Individuals can fight as infantrymen when required.

b. Limitations. This unit has the following limitations:

- (1) The operation of the instrumented airfield is influenced by surrounding terrain and enemy electronic countermeasures.
- (2) Has a limited defense capability against hostile ground and air attack.

4-7. Planning and Coordination

The division aviation section is the primary planning and coordinating agency between division headquarters and the aviation battalion. The members of the division aviation section are provided by the battalion headquarters. They are responsible for assisting the division aviation officer in preparing pertinent annexes to division operations orders, administrative orders, and supplementary instructions. They are also responsible for manning the Army aviation element of the Division Tactical Operations Center when established. The planning, coordination, and employment of the aviation battalion are based on the information prepared by the aviation section, and specific tasks are assigned to elements and sections under battalion control accordingly.

Section III. EMPLOYMENT AND OPERATIONS

4-8. General

The sections in the headquarters and headquarters company provide the necessary personnel and equipment to meet the internal administrative and operational requirements of the battalion headquarters and the division aviation section.

4-9. Battalion Headquarters

a. Mission. The battalion headquarters is organized to provide tactical command, control, and administrative supervision of assigned and attached aviation units.

b. Organization. See current TOE.

c. Equipment. See current TOE.

d. Duties of Personnel.

(1) *Battalion commander (division aviation officer).*

- (a) The aviation battalion commander (division aviation officer) exercises command through his unit commanders. He uses the chain of command to develop the potential of junior leaders and the team spirit required to maintain a highly efficient unit. He provides command guidance to his staff as required to develop and establish policies, procedures, plans, orders, and standards for the battalion. He insures that his policies are implemented and that his standards are maintained by making frequent visits to, and inspections of his units.
- (b) The aviation battalion commander (division aviation officer) is responsible for the combat effectiveness of the aviation battalion. By continuous supervision of the aviation battalion training program, he prepares the aviation battalion to provide effective aviation support to the division. He encourages his staff and unit commanders to assist in developing the potential of the aviation battalion by being receptive to their ideas and suggestions. He makes final decisions concerning the effect of limitations such as weather on aviation support missions. He bases his decisions on the importance of the mission, and the severity of the limitations after considering all primary and alternative solutions.
- (c) The battalion commander (division aviation officer) is the principal adviser to the division commander and staff on Army aviation matters and exercises staff supervision over technical and flight aspects of administration, training, safety, and operations of Army aviation within the division. In addition, he—

1. Maintains liaison with aviation staffs of higher and lower headquarters, and with adjacent units.
 2. Prepares and supervises the Army aviation portion of the division training program that applies to the aviation battalion, and provides technical supervision of aviation training for other elements of the division.
 3. Supervises the employment of Army aviation elements assigned or attached to the aviation battalion in tactical operations.
 4. Supervises the establishment and operation of the division air traffic regulation and identification system.
 5. Prepares the Army aviation portions of division estimates, plans, orders, and reports.
 6. Prepares the Army aviation portion of the air movement plan for airmobile operations.
- (2) *Executive officer.* The executive officer is the battalion commander's principal assistant and advisor in matters pertaining to the command of the battalion. As executive officer, he—
- (a) Assumes command of the battalion in the event the battalion commander is incapacitated or absent.
 - (b) Coordinates and supervises the details of battalion operations and administration in order to provide the battalion commander maximum freedom to devote attention to his responsibilities as division aviation officer.
 - (c) Directs and coordinates the battalion staff, insuring that the staff is organized and working as a team to provide maximum assistance to the commander and the battalion as a whole.
 - (d) Announces procedures for action within the staff, and insures that instructions issued to the command are in accordance with the policies and plans of the commander.
 - (e) Insures that required reports are forwarded at the proper time, and that plans are being prepared for future contingencies.
 - (f) Supervises the administration of the Army Information Program within the battalion.
- (3) *Assistant division aviation officer.* The assistant division aviation officer is the principal assistant and advisor to the battalion commander (division aviation officer) at the division aviation section level. As a member of the division aviation section, he is responsible for the training and staff functions of the section. He coordinates and supervises the division aviation section operations and administration in order to provide the battalion commander maximum freedom to perform his command responsibilities as aviation battalion commander. He is respon-

sible for organizing the division aviation section and for its working as a team. He is responsible for performing as senior duty team chief in the Army aviation element of the Division Tactical Operations Center when required. During special operations, when Army aviation participation is required, he will normally be the aviation advisor for the operation.

- (4) *Adjutant (S1).* The S1 is responsible for the planning, coordination, supervision, and accomplishment of personnel functions within the battalion. He publishes the orders of the battalion commander. He advises the commander on the administrative and personnel situation of the battalion. In addition, he has the following specific duties:

- (a) *Strengths; records, and reports.*
 - 1. Issues pertinent instructions such as the time of submission, period covered, format, and routing.
 - 2. Prepares necessary personnel reports.
- (b) *Replacements.* Supervises receiving, assignment of, and delivery of replacements to units.
- (c) *Discipline, law, and order.* Supervises the return of stragglers to their organizations, and compiles absent-without-leave statistics.
- (d) *Prisoners of war.*
 - 1. Maintains a record of prisoners of war (by capturing unit) for the information of the command.
 - 2. Coordinates their evacuation to the next higher headquarters with the battalion S2.
- (e) *Burials and graves registration.*
 - 1. Supervises the reporting, locating, and identification of the dead.
 - 2. Coordinates and supervises burials and graves registration functions that may be delegated to the battalion.
- (f) *Morale.*
 - 1. Secures means for building and maintaining morale.
 - 2. Processes recommendations for citations, decorations, honors, and awards.
 - 3. Supervises the distribution and collection of mail.
 - 4. Coordinates religious activities with the chaplains.
 - 5. Plans, coordinates, and supervises the athletic and recreation program.
 - 6. Supervises the leave program.
- (g) *Civil affairs.* Assists the battalion S3 in civil affairs functions delegated to the battalion.
- (h) *Procedures.*
 - 1. Supervises personnel procedures and adjustments.

2. Recommends transfers, assignments, reassignments, promotions, demotions, classification, and reclassification of personnel.
 3. Implements the principles of personnel management.
- (i) *Interior management.* Supervises the movement, internal organization, and administrative operation of the headquarters.
- (j) *Administration.*
1. Maintains the unit journal.
 2. Processes official correspondence other than combat orders.
 3. Authenticates orders and instructions other than combat orders.
 4. Maintains records for the headquarters, furnishes clerical assistance to the staff, and accomplishes any other function assigned, or which is not assigned to another staff officer.
- (5) *Intelligence officer (S2).* The primary responsibility of the S2 is to advise the battalion commander and all appropriate battalion agencies of the enemy situation and capabilities. In addition, he—
- (a) Provides information on the terrain and weather.
 - (b) Supervises and trains battalion intelligence personnel, and exercises control over them during operations.
 - (c) Plans and supervises intelligence and counterintelligence training for all personnel of the battalion.
 - (d) Prepares intelligence collection plans, orders, and requests to collection agencies in coordination with the S3.
 - (e) Coordinates battalion collecting agencies.
 - (f) Controls the activities of intelligence personnel attached to the battalion.
 - (g) Checks subordinate units in response to shelling reports and other enemy activity reports.
 - (h) Insures that pertinent intelligence information received is disseminated.
 - (i) Collates information by means of a situation map and S2 worksheet.
 - (j) Evaluates and interprets information, concurrent with (i) above and disseminates intelligence to the commander and staff, as well as higher, subordinate, and adjacent units.
 - (k) Supervises and coordinates the examination of captured enemy personnel, documents, materiel, and civilians (hostile or friendly) for information of immediate value to the battalion.
 - (l) Procures and distributes maps, aerial photographs, and photomaps for the battalion.

- (m) Prepares plans, and supervises counterintelligence measures within the battalion.
- (n) Maintains intelligence liaison with higher and adjacent headquarters (including exchange of information).
- (6) *Operations and training officer (S3).* The S3 is responsible for the organization, training, and combat operations of the battalion. His specific duties include the following:

(a) *Organization.*

- 1. Prepares recommended changes to tables of organization and equipment, and recommends the attachment of units which will facilitate the accomplishment of the mission.
- 2. Assigns priorities for personnel requirements.

(b) *Training.*

- 1. Prepares training directives.
- 2. Selects training areas and ranges.
- 3. Allocates training aids and other equipment.
- 4. Makes training inspections.
- 5. Supervises training tests.
- 6. Prepares training records and reports.
- 7. Organizes schools within the battalion.
- 8. Prepares programs of instruction.
- 9. Recommends personnel for school quotas.
- 10. Coordinates troop information and education.

(c) *Operations.*

- 1. Informs the battalion commander of the current combat readiness of the battalion.
- 2. Makes recommendations to the battalion commander on the employment of the battalion.
- 3. Supervises the posting of information on the situation map, and makes recommendations on the general location of units.
- 4. Plans and coordinates reconnaissance requirements.
- 5. Recommends tactical employment of units.
- 6. Coordinates activities of liaison personnel.
- 7. Coordinates the preparation of the signal communications plan, and makes recommendations on the location of the command post.
- 8. Prepares the battalion operations order, and transmits the commander's orders to the battalion units.
- 9. Prepares plans for future and contingency operations.
- 10. Establishes priorities for S1 and S4 support to the companies.
- 11. Implements civil affairs functions delegated to the battalion.

- (7) *Supply officer (S4)*. The S4 performs staff and supply duties as directed by the battalion commander. He is responsible for the supply, evacuation, and transportation services of the battalion. He keeps the battalion commander informed concerning supply matters within the battalion. In addition, he has the following specific duties:

(a) *Supply*.

1. Coordinates with the division support command on supplies for the battalion, and determines the supply requirements of organic and attached units.
2. Follows the priorities of issue established by the S3.
3. Supervises procurement and distribution of supplies.
4. Establishes and operates the battalion distributing points.
5. Plans and directs the security of the battalion supply installations.

(b) *Evacuation*. Coordinates the evacuation of wounded, the dead, damaged equipment (except aircraft), damaged weapons, salvage, and captured enemy material (FM 54-2).

(c) *Transportation*. Coordinates with the division support command on transportation services for the battalion.

- (8) *Surgeon*. The surgeon is a qualified flight surgeon and keeps the battalion commander advised on the health of the command. He supervises the medical section and exercises technical supervision over medical training in the battalion. He coordinates with the battalion S4 on evacuation, and the location of the battalion aid station. In addition to the normal duties of a battalion surgeon, he has the following specific duties:

- (a) Maintains a preventive medicine program to preserve maximum individual and unit efficiency.
- (b) Prepares a battalion medical plan based upon the division medical plan, and the tactical situation.
- (c) Recommends a site for establishing the battalion aid station, supervises its operation, and also supervises the care and treatment of casualties.
- (d) Supervises the evacuation of casualties to the battalion aid station.
- (e) Develops policies and procedures concerning medical functions.
- (f) Makes timely requests to the division support command for medical supplies and equipment.
- (g) Initiates a CBR effects training program.
- (h) Examines foodstuffs and water to determine suitability for consumption after exposure to chemical, biological, or radiological agents.

- (i) Prescribes treatment procedures, and insures that facilities for treatment of chemical and biological warfare casualties are available.
 - (j) Insures that first aid supplies are in the hands of battalion personnel.
 - (k) Maintains aviation medical program and insures that all rated aviation personnel are physically qualified for flight missions.
- (9) *Signal officer.* The signal officer supervises the communications section and advises the battalion commander on communication matters. In addition, he—
- (a) Is responsible for the establishment of communications throughout the battalion to include the ground and aircraft communications system, and supervises its maintenance and operation.
 - (b) Supervises the installation of radio, wire, and terminal flight and control facilities at the division instrumented airfield.
 - (c) Coordinates with the flight operations center (Airborne Division).
 - (d) Supervises the training of communication and maintenance personnel of the communications section and subordinate elements of the battalion.
 - (e) Supervises the maintenance of signal security throughout the battalion, including the employment of codes, authentication systems, and cryptographic operations.
 - (f) Supervises the care, maintenance, and repair of signal equipment.
 - (g) Makes recommendations for or prepares paragraph 5 of operation orders.
 - (h) Assists the S3 in the preparation of communication training directives for the battalion.
 - (i) Assists the S4 in the procurement of special communications equipment by furnishing technical advice.
 - (j) Prepares orders, procedures, signal operating instructions (SOI) extracts, and standing operating procedures (SOP) as needed to insure tactical and technical control of the signal communication system.
- (10) *Chemical staff officer.* The chemical staff officer advises the battalion commander and staff on offensive and defensive actions involving chemical, biological, and radiological warfare. In addition, he—
- (a) Prepares plans and recommends chemical, biological, and radiological training and operational activities.
 - (b) Interprets directives from higher echelons and recommends or directs required action.

- (c) Advises the battalion commander on plans for security and protective measures employed by the battalion to minimize effectiveness of enemy chemical, biological, and radiological attack.
 - (d) Conducts inspections of assigned or attached units to determine adequacy of training and condition of Chemical Corps equipment.
 - (e) Evaluates chemical, biological, and radiological technical intelligence data.
 - (f) Directs preparation and approves plans for chemical, biological, and radiological training of individuals, specialists, and units of the battalion.
 - (g) Makes necessary inspection to insure proper execution of standing operating procedures and operational orders pertaining to his specialty.
- (11) *Sergeant major.* The sergeant major is the senior noncommissioned officer assigned the aviation battalion. He functions under the direction of the battalion. He exercises no command prerogative except in the absence of all commissioned officers assigned to the battalion. However, he is expected to make on-the-spot corrections and decisions. Specifically, the sergeant major is concerned with soldierly appearance, conduct, and discipline within the battalion with emphasis on these qualities in the noncommissioned officers. He utilizes a direct channel to all company first sergeants. He evaluates and makes recommendations in the areas of appearance, conduct, and discipline. He actively assists in the investigation of any charges involving noncommissioned officers and functions as a member of any board pertaining to noncommissioned officers. The sergeant major monitors training in drill and ceremonies. He instructs noncommissioned officers assigned to battalion in their duties and orients all newly assigned personnel (officer, noncommissioned officer, and enlisted) in the history and traditions of the battalion and division. He supervises the battalion noncommissioned officers, mess and should be a member of the fund and character guidance councils.

e. Employment.

- (1) *Principles of employment.* The battalion headquarters is usually located near the aviation battalion airfield. It is normally employed as a single unit; however, its organization at full strength is sufficiently flexible to allow the staff to be split for operation at more than one location.
- (2) *Factors affecting employment.* Employment of the battalion headquarters at more than one location will require additional

communications equipment and personnel for proper exercise of command and control.

f. Security. The battalion commander is responsible for the security of the battalion command post and all elements under his control. He must give constant consideration to such variable factors as enemy ground and air capabilities, location of the aviation battalion airfield in relation to friendly units, nuclear vulnerability of the airfield, and battalion defensive capabilities. The battalion executive officer will coordinate security measures with adjacent units and higher headquarters. He will also formulate and supervise the execution of the aviation battalion airfield security plan.

g. Special Operations. See FM 1-100.

4-10. Company Headquarters

a. Mission. The company headquarters provides administrative services for the battalion headquarters and headquarters company. These services pertain, in a broad sense, to all the individual requirements of assigned personnel to include mess, supply, quarters, supervision of nonduty hour activities, and the maintenance of some administrative records. An Infantry Pathfinder Detachment, Airborne, TOE 7-168D will be assigned to the company when authorized as augmentation (WABTOC). The detachment will perform normal duties and has the mission of establishing aircraft terminal guidance in areas designed by supported unit commander.

b. Organization. See current TOE.

c. Equipment. See current TOE.

d. Duties of Personnel.

- (1) *Company commander.* The company commander provides positive leadership to his company and maintains its discipline, welfare, and combat proficiency. In addition, he—
 - (a) Actively supervises the training of all elements of the company, and insures proper administration, procurement, and maintenance of equipment.
 - (b) Makes full use of the company's chain of command by assigning duties to his subordinates.
 - (c) Exercises command control over the enlisted men detailed to battalion headquarters, and the division aviation section when they are not on duty in the staff sections.
 - (d) Maintains close contact with the aviation battalion staff officers to furnish effective administrative support to the staff sections.
 - (e) Functions as the aviation battalion headquarters commandant.

- (2) *Executive officer.* The company executive officer is second in command of the company and assumes command during the company commander's absence. He assists the company commander in the supervision of operations, training, administration, mess, security, and supply functions within the company.
- (3) *First sergeant.* The first sergeant supervises the activities of the enlisted members of company headquarters and has administrative control of the enlisted men who work in the battalion command post.
- (4) *Supply, mess, and clerical personnel.* The supply, mess, and clerical personnel have generally the same administrative duties as similar personnel in any headquarters company.

e. Employment.

- (1) *Principles of employment.* The company headquarters is located near the aviation battalion command post.
- (2) *Factors affecting employment.* Terrain, enemy situation, or the division mission may require that the company headquarters operate at more than one location. Employment of the company headquarters at more than one location will require additional communications equipment and personnel for proper exercise of command and control.

f. Security. The company commander is responsible for the organization, security, and movement of the command post in coordination with the battalion staff and under the supervision of the battalion executive officer. Local security forces will consist generally of personnel assigned to the battalion. When warranted, combat elements may be assigned to strengthen the local security forces. The type combat forces assigned depends on the nature of the threats, characteristics of the terrain, and availability of forces. When authorized and available, the pathfinder detachment will be used to provide security.

g. Special Operations. See FM 1-100.

4-11. Battalion Headquarters Section

a. Mission. The battalion headquarters section provides the battalion commander and staff with enlisted personnel for the battalion staff sections.

b. Organization. See current TOE.

c. Equipment. See current TOE.

d. Duties of Personnel.

- (1) *Operations and training sergeant.* The operations and training sergeant assists the S2 and S3 in the combined S2 and S3 section; maintains the situation map; and prepares reproductions of S2 and S3 reports, orders, overlays, sketches, and similar items.

- (2) *Operations specialists.* The operations specialists assist the operations and training sergeant. One specialist is normally detailed to the division aviation section or Army aviation element of the Division Tactical Operations Center, and drives a light truck in addition to his other duties.
- (3) *Intelligence sergeant.* The intelligence sergeant assists the S2 in the collection, collation, and dissemination of enemy information and intelligence. He assists the S2 in posting the enemy portion of the situation map and the S2 worksheet, and performs other duties required by the intelligence officer.
- (4) *Supply supervisor.* The supply supervisor assists the S4 in the procurement and distribution of battalion supplies.
- (5) *Supply clerk.* The supply clerk assists the supply supervisor as directed, and drives a light truck in addition to his other duties.
- (6) *Clerk typists.* The clerk typists perform clerical work for the battalion headquarters and staff. One typist is normally detailed to the division aviation section or Army aviation element of the Division Tactical Operations Center, and performs as a light truck driver in addition to his other duties.
- (7) *Draftsman.* The draftsman prepares overlays, sketches, maps, performs other drafting duties as directed.
- (8) *Personnel staff NCO.* The personnel staff NCO is the principle assistant to the aviation battalion S1 on personnel and administrative services performed for the officer and enlisted members of the aviation battalion by the division administration company. His duties require him to coordinate personnel activities between the companies, the battalion command post, and the various special staff sections of the administration company.
- (9) *Legal clerk.* The legal clerk assists the aviation battalion S1 in the preparation and processing of summary, special, and general courts-martial records, line of duty investigations, reclassification board proceedings, and claims investigations. He takes verbatim notes of activities and statements in legal proceedings, and transcribes notes of proceedings to the form required by regulations. He maintains records of discipline administered within the command. He assists in gathering legal procedure data.
- (10) *Information specialist.* The information specialist assists the battalion executive officer in the administration of the Army information program. In addition, he—
 - (a) Assists military personnel in improving their understanding of their roles as soldiers of the U.S. Army, and keeps them informed of military and civil events, conditions, and policies.

- (b) Assists in preparing programs to provide United States civilians with factual reports on Army activities, missions, and objectives in order to create better public understanding of the Army.
- (c) Reviews and edits releases for possible security violations, propriety, and good taste.
- (d) Schedules and conducts tours for visiting dignitaries.
- (11) *Chemical operations sergeant.* The chemical operations sergeant assists the chemical staff officer in the administration of the battalion CBR program. In addition he—
 - (a) Maintains records, reports, maps, sketches, and overlays related to toxic warfare training or staff operations.
 - (b) Supervises preparation of routine and special reports, and keeping of records related to chemical supply and maintenance, training status of troops, and similar subjects.
 - (c) Assists the chemical staff officer in continuous appraisal of chemical operations and training situations, and collects, prepares, and distributes material and data pertaining to chemical operations and training.
- (12) *Chemical staff specialist.* The chemical staff specialist assists the chemical operations sergeant as directed.
- (13) *Light truck drivers.* The light truck drivers perform 1st echelon maintenance on the wheeled vehicles assigned to the battalion headquarters. They perform driver duties for the battalion commander and staff.

e. Employment.

- (1) *Principles of employment.* The battalion headquarters section is normally located at the battalion command post, and employed as a single unit.
- (2) *Factors affecting employment.* Employment of the battalion headquarters section at more than one location will require additional communications equipment and personnel for proper exercise of command and control.

f. Security. See paragraph 4-10f.

g. Special Operations. See FM 1-100.

4-12. Battalion Maintenance Section

a. Mission. The battalion maintenance section provides 1st and 2d echelon maintenance, other than user responsibility, for wheeled vehicles organic to the headquarters and headquarters company. It also provides supervision and performs inspection of all maintenance activities, to include aircraft maintenance, within the battalion.

b. Organization. See current TOE.

c. Equipment. See current TOE.

d. Duties of Personnel:

- (1) *Maintenance officer.* The maintenance officer commands the maintenance section and advises the battalion commander on maintenance matters. In addition, he—
 - (a) Supervises the inspection and administers technical guidance for all organizational maintenance performed within the battalion.
 - (b) Insures that sufficient flyable aircraft and ground vehicles are available on a daily basis consistent with the battalion mission.
 - (c) Advises, plans, and schedules maintenance in coordination with the units organic or attached to the battalion.
 - (d) Supervises the performance of airfield services at the aviation battalion airfield.
 - (e) Supervises the operation of the battalion motor pool.
 - (f) Supervises the preparation of records, schedules, and reports compiled by the maintenance section.
 - (g) Supervises the receipt, issue, stock level, and turn-in of aircraft parts and equipment.
 - (h) Supervises the procurement, storage, and issue of POL supplies to elements of the battalion.
 - (i) Supervises the test flying of repaired aircraft.
 - (j) Assists in the preparation of the defense perimeter at the aviation battalion airfield.
- (2) *Motor maintenance technician.* The motor maintenance technician assists the battalion maintenance officer in all activities related to vehicular maintenance. In addition, he—
 - (a) Supervises wheeled vehicle maintenance within the battalion.
 - (b) Assigns duties to wheeled vehicle maintenance personnel of the battalion maintenance section,
 - (c) Maintains files and records on status of vehicle maintenance to include a status chart.
 - (d) Supervises 1st and 2d echelon maintenance and vehicle dispatch.
 - (e) Establishes and organizes the battalion motor pool.
 - (f) Supervises the maintenance of stock record cards and files regarding receipt or issue of spare parts.
 - (g) Supervises the requisitioning of supplies and equipment required to maintain authorized stock levels.
- (3) *Maintenance supervisor.* The maintenance supervisor assists the battalion maintenance officer and motor maintenance technician in the preparation of records, schedules, and reports. He supervises the issue, installation, and turn-in of aircraft and

vehicle parts used by the maintenance section. He checks and assigns incoming repair work to the appropriate mechanics.

- (4) *Battalion motor sergeant.* The battalion motor sergeant supervises the wheeled vehicle mechanics and helpers assigned to the maintenance section. He checks vehicle repairs and maintenance performed by the mechanics to insure proper operating condition of equipment prior to release.
- (5) *Technical inspectors.* The technical inspectors provide technical assistance to aircraft mechanics assigned to the battalion. They inspect work completed on aircraft to insure proper assembly, adjustment, safetying, overall condition, and operation prior to release.
- (6) *Wheeled vehicle mechanics.* The wheeled vehicle mechanics and helpers perform repairs and maintenance as directed by their supervisors.
- (7) *Aircraft parts specialist.* The aircraft parts specialist maintains stock records pertaining to receipt, storage, and issue of aircraft supplies including repair parts. In addition, he—
 - (a) Prepares suspense and back order records.
 - (b) Requisitions material to maintain proper stock level.
 - (c) Receives and segregates aircraft parts and disposes of aircraft salvage items according to regulations.
- (8) *Clerk typist.* The clerk typist performs normal clerical duties for the battalion maintenance section as directed.

e. Employment.

- (1) *Principles of employment.* The maintenance section will normally operate immediately adjacent to the aviation battalion airfield as an integral unit. Downtime per aircraft and deadline time per wheeled vehicle are reduced to a minimum by maintaining integrity of the sections at one location, and by pooling equipment, spare parts, and skills.
- (2) *Factors affecting employment.* The quantity and quality of maintenance and supply provided by the maintenance section are governed by the technical skills of assigned personnel, by organic equipment, and by backup supply. Maintenance beyond the capabilities of the section and aircraft recovery is accomplished by field maintenance supporting the battalion.

f. Security. The maintenance section is included in the aviation battalion airfield security plan and furnishes personnel to man defenses when required.

g. Special Operations. See FM 1-100.

4-13. Battalion Communications Section

a. *Mission.* The battalion communications section supervises and participates in the establishment, operation, and maintenance of the communications system of the aviation battalion. It is also responsible for operating the battalion airfield control tower, and ground controlled approach (GCA) equipment.

b. *Organization.* See current TOE.

c. *Equipment.* See current TOE.

d. *Duties of Personnel.*

- (1) *Communications chief.* The communications chief assists the signal officer by exercising direct supervision of all enlisted members of the section. He supervises the installation, operation, and maintenance of the battalion communications and electronic navigation systems. He prepares and secures classified material and equipment as required, or as directed.
- (2) *Radio mechanics.* The radio mechanics perform second echelon inspection, testing, and repair of radio sets and other signal equipment assigned to the battalion (except electronic navigation equipment and associated communications equipment). They maintain the authorized level of repair parts for signal maintenance; and inform the communications chief of the signal maintenance status, and the supply of authorized spare parts. They maintain records of maintenance and modifications performed on each item of signal equipment. One radio mechanic drives a light truck in addition to his other duties.
- (3) *Radio/teletypewriter team (RATT).* The RATT team installs, operates, and performs first echelon maintenance on the radio-teletypewriter sets assigned to the battalion. They receive and transmit messages, and establish and post station logs. This team provides the battalion with a continuous communications capability. Three members, are light truck drivers in addition to their other duties. A type radio net for battalion headquarters and headquarters company is shown in figure 4-2.
- (4) *Switchboard operator/field wireman team.* The switchboard operator/field wireman team installs, operates, and maintains the aviation battalion switchboard. This team, with the assistance of sections having organic telephones, installs the battalion wire system. One member performs as a light truck driver in addition to his other duties. A type wire net for the headquarters and headquarters company is shown in figure 4-3.
- (5) *Landing control operator team.* The landing control operator team provides ground controlled approach radar assistance for letdown and landing approach of aircraft operating under

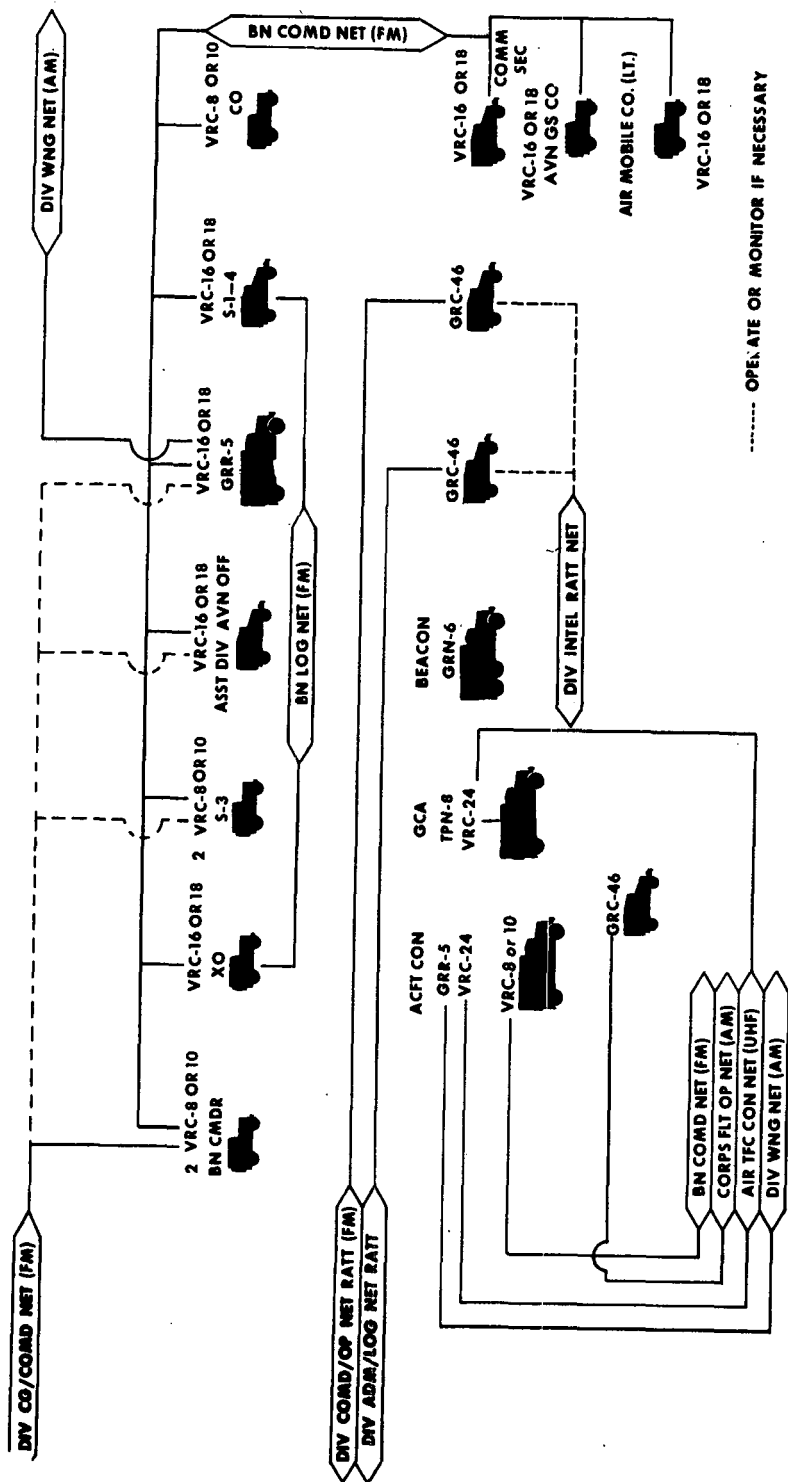


Figure 4-2. Type radio net, headquarters and headquarters company.

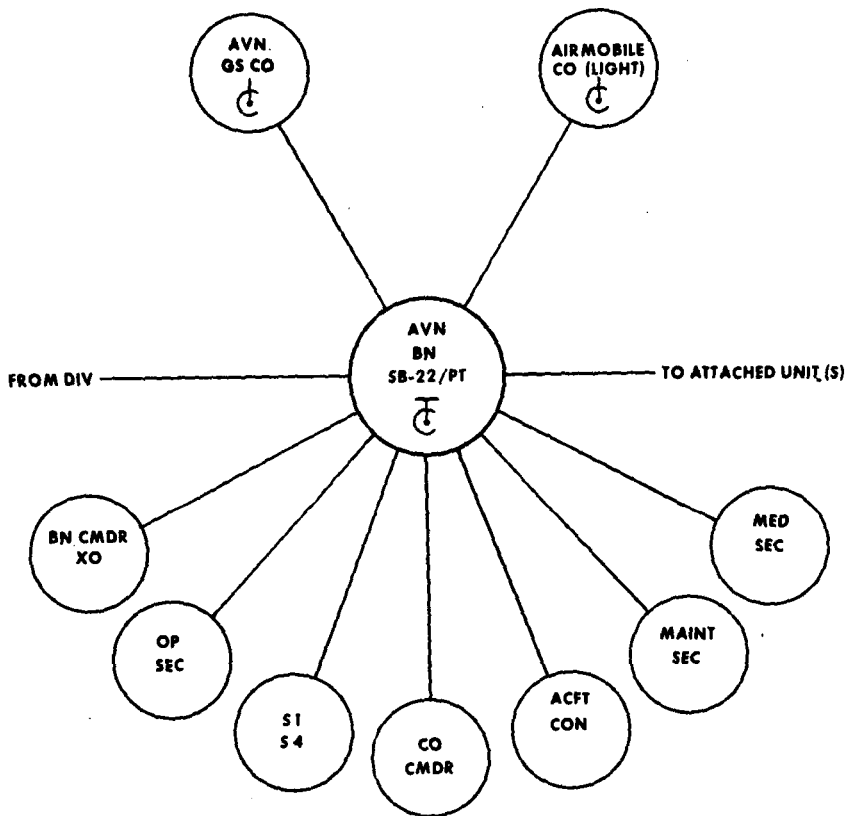


Figure 4-3. Type wire net, headquarters and headquarters company.

instrument flight conditions. The team installs the GCA radar at the aviation battalion airfield. One member performs as a light truck driver in addition to his other duties.

- (6) *Control tower operator team.* The control tower operator team monitors and coordinates arrivals and departures at the aviation battalion airfield. It maintains a 24-hour capability in the control of air traffic in the vicinity of the aviation battalion airfield. One member performs as a light truck driver in addition to his other duties.
- (7) *GCA equipment repairman.* The GCA equipment repairman assists the senior landing control operator in the installation, and testing of the GCA radar equipment as required. He performs all operational maintenance on the GCA set and associated equipment.

- (8) *Powerman.* The powerman operates, and performs organizational maintenance on organic electrical power generators and associated equipment. He drives a light truck in addition to his other duties.

e. Employment.

- (1) *Principles of employment.* The communications section will normally operate at the aviation battalion airfield adjacent to the aviation battalion command post. The section will install wire communications to the aviation battalion airfield, and to elements of the general support and/or airmobile companies retained under battalion control. It also establishes and operates a battalion communications center which serves as a message center and focal point for battalion command radio and wire communications nets.
- (2) *Factors affecting employment.* The communications system is not designed to install elaborate systems of wire communications. Maximum use must be made of other communication facilities.

f. Security. See paragraph 4-10f.

g. Special operations. See FM 1-100.

4-14. Battalion Medical Section

a. Mission. The medical section provides emergency medical treatment and medical support to the battalion headquarters and subordinate units.

b. Organization. See current TOE.

c. Equipment. See current TOE.

d. Duties of personnel. The enlisted personnel of the medical section assist the battalion flight surgeon in the care of the sick and injured, keep records, and prepare reports and correspondence. The section furnishes emergency medical treatment, operates a battalion aid station, and provides medical supervision of sanitation within the battalion. One medical aidman performs as an ambulance driver in addition to his other duties.

e. Employment. The medical section is normally located near the aviation battalion command post and employed as a single unit.

f. Security. See paragraph 4-10f.

g. Special operations. See FM 1-100.

4-15. Flight Operations Center (Airborne Division Only).

a. Mission. The mission of the flight operations center is to provide air traffic control in keeping with the airspace utilization plan, provide aircraft identification information to AADCP, disseminate nuclear artillery and aircraft warnings (both friendly and enemy), and disseminate

weather information for Army aircraft operating in the airhead and/or division area.

b. *Organization.* See current TOE.

c. *Equipment.* See current TOE.

d. *Duties of personnel.*

- (1) *Flight operations center commander.* The flight operations center commander is responsible for the regulation and control of Army aircraft within the airhead objective area. This is accomplished through coordination with Army and/or Air Force air traffic control agencies at higher and/or lateral echelons of command. He is also responsible for the training and discipline of organic personnel and the maintenance of assigned equipment.
- (2) *Flight operations control officer.* The flight operations control officer assists the center commander in the performance of his duties as directed.
- (3) *Enlisted personnel.* The enlisted personnel of the flight operations center operate air-ground radio equipment, teletypewriter equipment and maintenance plotting boards, and air traffic control logs. They also accept flight plans, issue air traffic clearances, and disseminate warnings, both friendly and enemy. One air traffic controller and the radio mechanic operate, maintain, and service organic vehicles in addition to their normal duties.

e. *Employment.*

(1) *Principles of employment.*

- (a) Normally, the flight operations center is employed in support of all Army air traffic within the airhead objective area. The flight operations center may assume the duties of a higher headquarters flight operations center to a limited extent, for a limited period of time.
- (b) To establish early control of air traffic, some portion of the flight operations center should normally be in the parachute or airlanded element of the company making the initial assault. An aerial FOC is operated from an observation aircraft on an austere basis during the initial assault until the airlanded FOC is established in the airhead.
- (c) The flight operations center should be located immediately adjacent to the airhead sector control center (Air Force).
- (d) For details of employment and operation of an FOC, see FM 1-60.

(2) *Factors affecting employment.*

- (a) If the FOC is operated from its mobile van, no additional equipment is necessary as all equipment is installed and placed to expedite its appropriate function.

- (b) If the center is required to operate in some other shelter, the necessary portable equipment of the same type must be provided.

f. Security. See paragraph 4-10f.

g. Special Operations. The flight operations center is capable of supporting the aviation battalion in all type operations. Planning guides and factors applicable to other major elements of the battalion during special operations are also pertinent to the flight operations center. See FM 1-100 for further details.

CHAPTER 5

AIRMOBILE COMPANY (LIGHT)

Section I. GENERAL

5-1. Purpose

This chapter is a guide for commanders and personnel in the performance of their duties and accomplishment of the unit mission.

5-2. Scope

This chapter includes the mission, organization, employment, and capabilities and limitations in sufficient detail to provide the company and subordinate commanders with necessary guidelines for the conduct of combat operations. For a detailed discussion of airmobile operations, see FM 57-35.

5-3. Mission

The mission of this company is to—

- a. Provide tactical air movement of combat troops in airmobile operations.
- b. Provide tactical air movement of combat supplies and equipment within the division area.

Section II. ORGANIZATION

5-4. Composition

The composition of the airmobile company (light) is shown in figure 5-1.

5-5. Assignment

The airmobile company (light) is organic to the division aviation battalion of the infantry, airborne, mechanized, and armored divisions.

5-6. Capabilities and Limitations

a. At full strength, the airmobile company (light) has the following capabilities:

- (1) Continuous (day and night) operations during visual weather conditions and limited operations under instrument weather conditions in support of the division in forward areas of the combat zone.
- (2) Provide in a single lift, airlift for one infantry or dismounted mechanized infantry company.
- (3) Aerial movement of troops, supplies, and equipment within the division area.

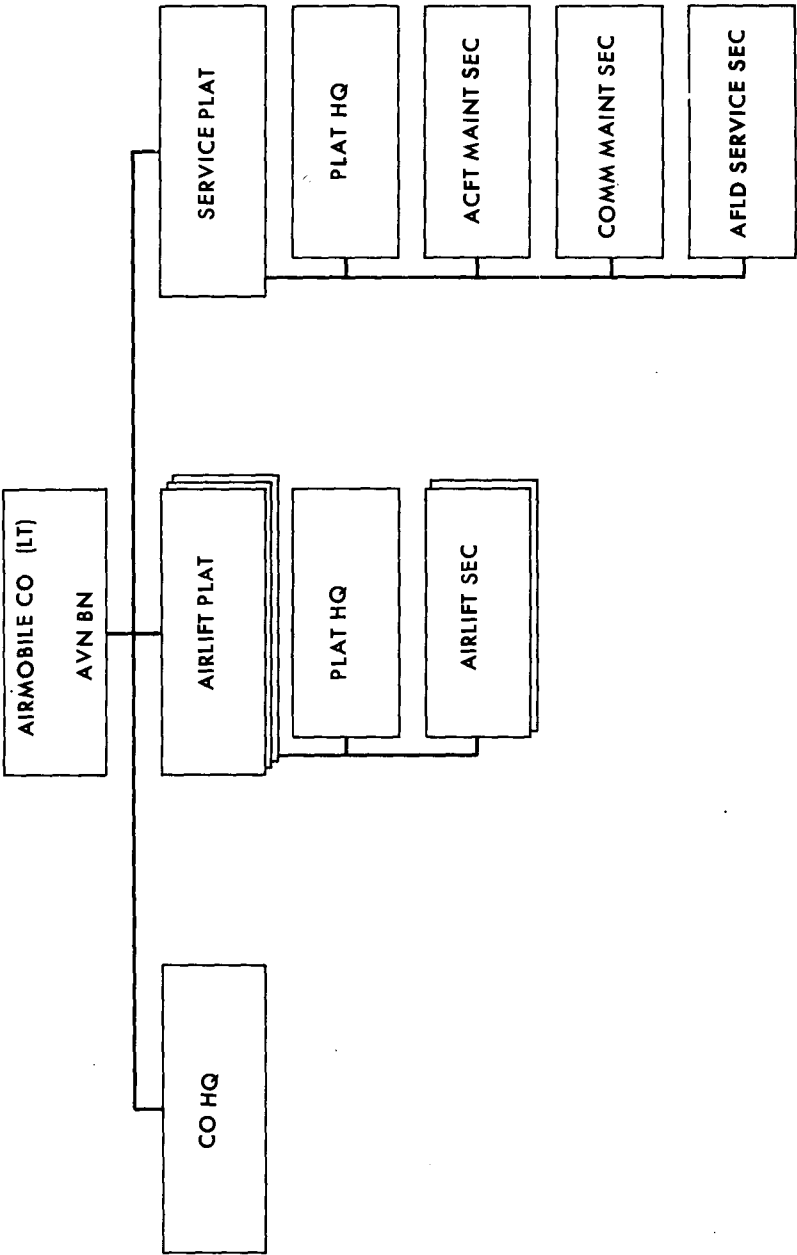


Figure 5-1. Airmobile company (light), aviation battalion.

- (4) Augmenting aeromedical evacuation from the immediate battle area.
- (5) Individuals of this unit can fight as infantrymen when required.
- (6) Its own transportation (air and ground), rendering it 100 percent mobile.
- b. This unit has the following limitations:
 - (1) It is partially dependent on higher headquarters or adjacent units for local security.
 - (2) It can offer only limited resistance against a hostile ground attack or enemy guerrilla action.

5-7. Planning and Coordination

a. The planning and coordination necessary for the support of a unit will vary according to the mission of the supported unit. The airmobile company commander must keep abreast of the tactical situation and maintain his unit in a state of readiness to meet any requirement placed upon him. This can be accomplished best through close and continuous coordination with the division aviation battalion commander.

b. When the company is assigned an airlift mission, the commander will take immediate steps to effect liaison with the supported unit. The planning sequence to be coordinated is listed below. (For a more detailed discussion of the planning and coordination of airmobile operations, see FM 57-35.)

- (1) The mission and tactical plan to include the strength and composition of the supported unit.
- (2) The landing plan which includes landing sites, time of arrival, and order of arrival.
- (3) Air movement plan, which includes routes to and from the objective area.
- (4) The loading plan.

c. When the operation is to be supported by Army pathfinders and/or terminal guidance personnel, team leaders and aviators must coordinate items listed below. (For more detailed information on pathfinder operations, see FM 57-38.)

- (1) Radio aids and frequencies.
- (2) Required landing aids, i.e., colored smoke, panels, ground handling personnel, etc.

Section III. SECTION EMPLOYMENT AND OPERATIONS

5-8. General

The airmobile company (light) is most effective when utilized as a unit, but it can be fragmented if necessary. A platoon or section can operate independently for an extended period with assistance from its

parent or supported unit. The efforts of the other sections in the company are directed toward support of the airlift platoons. The company operates from its own dispersal or assembly area. No prepared airfields or landing areas are required.

5-9. Company Headquarters

a. Mission. The mission of the company headquarters is to provide command, control, and administrative supervision of organic and attached units.

b. Organization. See current TOE.

c. Equipment. See current TOE.

d. Duties of Personnel.

- (1) *Company commander.* The company commander is responsible for the overall operation of the company. He supervises the activities of the four platoons, and utilizes his subordinate leaders to the utmost. He maintains contact with the aviation battalion commander and provides him with status of equipment and personnel reports as required. He insures that company training is directed toward preparing the unit for any mission within the company's stated capability.
- (2) *Executive officer.* The executive officer assists the company commander in the operation of the company. He supervises the administrative activities of the company and may, when required, act as a liaison officer during tactical operations. He must be constantly aware of the status of equipment, personnel, and the tactical situation so that he may take appropriate action and make timely decisions in the commander's absence.
- (3) *Flight operations officer.* The flight operations officer supervises the activities of the flight operations personnel. He is directly responsible for—
 - (a) Coordinating all flight missions of the airmobile company (light), and attached and supporting aircraft.
 - (b) Assisting the company commander in the preparation of, and orders for, airmobile operations.
 - (c) Maintaining a current situation map.
 - (d) Coordinating and controlling movement of the company as required.
 - (e) Examining company aviators to insure that operational and flying procedures are standardized as required by current directives.
 - (f) Planning and monitoring training within the company.
 - (g) Acting as liaison officer with supported units.
 - (h) Monitoring and consolidating aircraft status reports.

- (4) *First sergeant.* The first sergeant supervises the overall administrative operation of the company headquarters and directs administrative activities of enlisted personnel.
- (5) *Flight operations chief.* The flight operations chief is under the direct supervision of the flight operations officer. He directs the activities of the enlisted members of the section, and maintains records necessary for the conduct of operations.
- (6) *Mess steward.* The mess steward is responsible for the operation of the company mess to include supervision and training of the cooks. He requests, receives, and directs the preparation of rations, and, when required, will deliver prepared meals to company elements not in the immediate area. Since the air-mobile company moves frequently and rapidly all mess personnel must be proficient in displacing and reorganizing the mess facility.
- (7) *Supply sergeant.* The supply sergeant is responsible for requesting, receiving, and accounting for required supplies. He assists in the pickup and delivery of equipment to forward company elements. He also acts as company armorer and conducts second echelon maintenance on small arms, and maintains appropriate maintenance records and technical publications on small arms of the company.
- (8) *Cooks.* The cooks perform duties as directed by the mess steward. In addition, one of the cooks will serve as a light truck driver.
- (9) *Company clerk.* The company clerk performs administrative duties as directed by the first sergeant. He also acts as the unit mail clerk, and serves as a light truck driver.
- (10) *Flight operations specialist.* The flight operations specialist, under the supervision of the flight operations officer and the flight operations sergeant, maintains required records and prepares pertinent flight operational data. He also serves as a light truck driver.
- (11) *Switchboard operator.* The switchboard operator installs, operates, and maintains the company switchboard. He also serves as a wireman and assists the battalion wire team in establishing communications to the company. (See fig. 5-2 for type wire net, airmobile company (light).)
- (12) *Light truck driver.* The light truck driver operates and performs required maintenance on the 1/4-ton truck assigned to the company commander. He must also be a radio telephone operator.

e. Employment. The company headquarters will normally be established in an area which is centrally located in relation to the airlift pla-

toons. The distance from the platoons will vary according to the terrain and the probability of a nuclear attack. Radio communications will be utilized until wire lines have been installed. A company heliport will be established for the use of the command post and service platoon. The service platoon will be located in close proximity to the command post.

f. Security. The headquarters and the service platoon will be required to provide personnel for local security. When necessary, requests should be made to adjacent units and higher headquarters to provide personnel for this duty. The security plan must be coordinated with adjacent units.

g. Special Operations. With adequate support and flexibility within the company headquarters, the unit can perform efficiently in many varied special operations. When a special operation, i.e., airborne, jungle, desert, etc., is assigned the company, the status of training should be reviewed to determine what additional preparations are required.

5-10. Airlift Platoons

a. Mission. The missions of the airlift platoons are to—

- (1) Provide tactical air movement of troops, supplies, and equipment.
- (2) Perform support and reinforcement missions as directed by the company commander.
- (3) Provide a means of vertical infiltration for behind the lines raiding parties, special forces personnel, and patrols.
- (4) Recover raiding parties, special forces personnel, and patrols on short notice from small and predesignated areas.
- (5) Provide a means for aerial movement of artillery or infantry weapons into or out of firing positions.
- (6) Provide a means for movement of engineer or chemical teams and munitions.

b. Organization. See current TOE.

c. Equipment. See current TOE.

d. Duties of Personnel.

- (1) *Platoon headquarters.*

- (a) *Platoon commander.* The platoon commander is responsible for the operations, training, and welfare of his platoon. He must be qualified as a rotary wing instrument flight examiner.
- (b) *Platoon sergeant.* The platoon sergeant assists the platoon commander in the operation of the platoon. He also supervises the activities of the enlisted personnel in the platoon.
- (c) *Light truck driver.* The light truck driver operates and maintains the $\frac{3}{4}$ -ton truck and trailer assigned to the airlift platoon. He also serves as a radio telephone operator.

(2) *Airlift sections.*

- (a) *Section commander.* Each section commander supervises the training and overall operation of his section. He pilots one of the aircraft in his section, and is responsible for the duties listed in (b) below.
- (b) *Rotary wing aviators.* The rotary wing aviators will accomplish assigned airlift and logistical missions. They are responsible for briefing their passengers on inflight safety and procedures. They are also responsible for insuring that equipment and cargo are properly loaded and secured. They report aircraft deficiencies to the crew chiefs for correction or referral to the maintenance section.
- (c) *Crew chief.* Each crew chief performs necessary inspections on assigned aircraft; performs maintenance, repair, and replacement of defective parts and equipment of the aircraft assigned to the section. They assist in the servicing and maintenance of the aircraft in a ready status. They also assist the pilots in briefing passengers, and in securing cargo and equipment.

e. Employment. The airlift platoon will normally be placed under operational control or in support of a unit and will require limited administrative support from the supported unit. When not supporting a unit, the platoon will establish a platoon area and heliport close enough to the company command post and service elements to make use of the company's administrative support. The actual distance from the company command post will depend on the terrain and the possibility of nuclear attack. Within the platoon area, the dispersal of aircraft provides reduced vulnerability to air or artillery attack. Communications and security problems increase as the distance between elements increases. Therefore, care must be taken to avoid overdispersion.

f. Security. The platoon will require security assistance from higher headquarters, adjacent or supported units.

g. Special Operations. See FM 1-100.

5-11. Service Platoon

a. Mission. The service platoon provides the maintenance and services required for the airmobile company's aircraft, vehicles, small arms, and communications equipment.

b. Organization. See current TOE.

c. Equipment. See current TOE.

d. Duties of Personnel. See paragraphs 5-12d, 5-13d, 5-14d, and 5-15d.

e. Employment. The service platoon headquarters and its maintenance and service elements will normally be located in the same general

area as the airmobile company command post. The degree of dispersion will depend on the tactical situation. Because of the large number of vehicles that will be in the area, all personnel will be thoroughly trained in camouflage techniques and discipline. A heliport will be established for the joint use of the command group and the service elements.

f. Security. When local security personnel are not available from adjacent units or higher headquarters, the task must be shared by the service platoon and headquarters section.

g. Special Operations. This platoon can support the company from a base area or be fragmented and attached to platoons which are required to operate independently for prolonged periods. In any given special operation, the platoon will displace in the same way as the other service elements engaged in that operation. In fragmenting the platoon, care must be taken to insure that personnel are not separated from their assigned equipment.

5-12. Platoon Headquarters, Service Platoon

a. Mission. The mission of the platoon headquarters is to perform the administrative, operational, and supply functions for the service platoon.

b. Organization. See current TOE.

c. Equipment. See current TOE.

d. Duties of Personnel.

- (1) *Platoon commander.* The platoon commander is the maintenance officer. He is responsible to the company commander for the supervision, inspection, and technical guidance of all organizational maintenance performed in the company. He advises, plans, and coordinates maintenance schedules and policies with the company commander, operations officer, and platoon commanders. He is responsible for providing a maximum number of flyable aircraft on a daily basis consistent with the company missions and required maintenance. He is also responsible for—

- (a) Requisitioning, procuring, storing, and distributing POL, and related items and supplies to the company.
- (b) Maintaining a system for reporting equipment status within his responsibility.
- (c) Maintaining all wheeled vehicle and aircraft records.
- (d) Directing platoon maintenance and operating the motor pool.
- (e) Test-flying of aircraft.
- (f) Coordinating with, forwarding, and picking up equipment from 3d echelon repair agencies.
- (g) Assisting in the occupation and defense of the airmobile company area.

- (2) *Platoon sergeant.* The platoon sergeant assists the platoon commander in all activities. He supervises the enlisted personnel to include attached and supporting personnel. He supervises the procurement and distribution of POL at the airmobile company heliport and to forward company elements. He assists in supervising repair, parts supply, aircraft and wheeled vehicle maintenance, maintenance of administrative records within the platoon, and performs other duties as directed by the platoon commander.
 - (3) *Motor sergeant.* The motor sergeant supervises and directs the wheeled vehicle maintenance activities of the company. He assigns specific duties to the wheeled vehicle mechanics, supervises first and second echelon maintenance, and vehicle dispatch. He establishes and organizes the company motor pool and maintains a proper level of parts for assigned vehicles.
 - (4) *Helicopter technical inspector.* The technical inspector provides technical advice and assistance to aircraft maintenance personnel. He determines the serviceability of aircraft by conducting regularly scheduled inspections and reports maintenance deficiencies to the maintenance officer.
 - (5) *Crew chief.* The crew chief performs necessary inspections, maintenance, repair, and replacement of defective parts and equipment on the aircraft assigned to the platoon headquarters. He services and maintains this aircraft in a ready status.
 - (6) *Wheeled vehicle mechanic and helper.* The wheeled vehicle mechanic and helper perform scheduled organizational maintenance on company wheeled vehicles. They also perform duties as light truck drivers.
 - (7) *Aircraft supply specialist and clerk typist.* The parts specialist and clerk typist, under the supervision of the platoon sergeant, receive, store, issue, maintain, and turn in supplies and equipment as required. They compute and maintain a usage stock level of spare parts. The aircraft supply specialist operates and maintains the $\frac{1}{4}$ -ton truck and trailer which is assigned to the platoon headquarters.
 - (8) *Small arms repairman.* The small arms repairman inspects, repairs, and maintains the aircraft armament in the company. He also operates and maintains the $2\frac{1}{2}$ -ton truck and trailer which is in the platoon headquarters. He is also a radio telephone operator.
- e. Employment.* See paragraph 5-11e.
- f. Security.* See paragraph 5-11f.
- g. Special Operations.* See FM 1-100.

5-13. Aircraft Maintenance Section, Service Platoon

a. *Mission.* The mission of the aircraft maintenance section is to maintain, repair, and supply parts for all company aircraft.

b. *Organization.* See current TOE.

c. *Equipment.* See current TOE.

d. *Duties of Personnel.*

- (1) *Aircraft maintenance technician.* The aircraft maintenance technician supervises the organizational maintenance of aircraft in the company, and maintains the related forms and records. Under the direction of the platoon commander, he assigns work priorities on the basis of tactical requirements and availability of personnel and current workloads. He performs required inspections of aircraft maintenance activities. He serves as aircraft technical supply officer.
- (2) *Maintenance supervisor.* The maintenance supervisor works under the aircraft maintenance technician in organizing and supervising the activities of the enlisted personnel of the section. He instructs personnel on proper work techniques, assigns work priorities, and inspects work quality.
- (3) *Helicopter mechanics.* The senior helicopter mechanics perform organizational, scheduled, emergency, and on-the-spot maintenance on the aircraft in the aviation company, and supervise the helicopter mechanic in the performance of their duties.
- (4) *Helicopter mechanic's helpers.* The helicopter mechanic's helpers assist the senior mechanics in the performance of their duties. One helper will operate the 2½-ton truck in the section.

e. *Employment.* See paragraph 5-11e.

f. *Security.* See paragraph 5-11f.

g. *Special Operations.* See FM 1-100.

5-14. Communications Maintenance Section, Service Platoon

a. *Mission.* The mission of the communications maintenance section is to provide maintenance on the communications equipment for the company.

b. *Organization.* See current TOE.

c. *Equipment.* See current TOE.

d. *Duties of Personnel.*

- (1) *Communications chief.* The communications chief supervises the personnel of his section. He supervises maintenance in accordance with the capabilities and limitations of the section's organic equipment. Wire and radio nets are shown in figures 5-2 and 5-3.

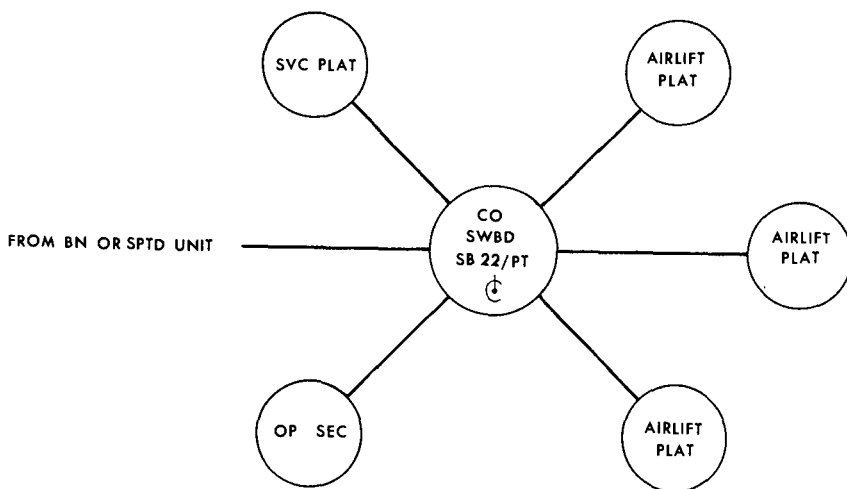


Figure 5-2. Type wire net, airmobile company (light).

- (2) *Radio mechanics.* The senior radio mechanic, assisted by the radio mechanics, maintains the company communications equipment, less that maintenance which can be performed by the user. They perform 2d echelon maintenance and component replacement. They inspect, test, and repair vehicular radio sets and other assigned signal equipment in the airmobile company. They also maintain the authorized level of repair parts, and maintain records of maintenance and modifications performed on company equipment. One radio mechanic will perform duties as a light truck driver.
- (3) *Aviation electronic equipment mechanic.* The aviation electronic equipment mechanic performs second echelon maintenance on and requests parts for all aircraft electronic equipment organic to the airmobile company.
- e. *Employment.* See paragraph 5-11e.
- f. *Security.* See paragraph 5-11f.
- g. *Special Operations.* See FM 1-100.

5-15. Airfield Service Section, Service Platoon

- a. *Mission.* The mission of the airfield service section includes crash-rescue service, night lighting, tiedowns, POL servicing, and refueling with the fuel trucks in the section.
- b. *Organization.* See current TOE.
- c. *Equipment.* See current TOE.

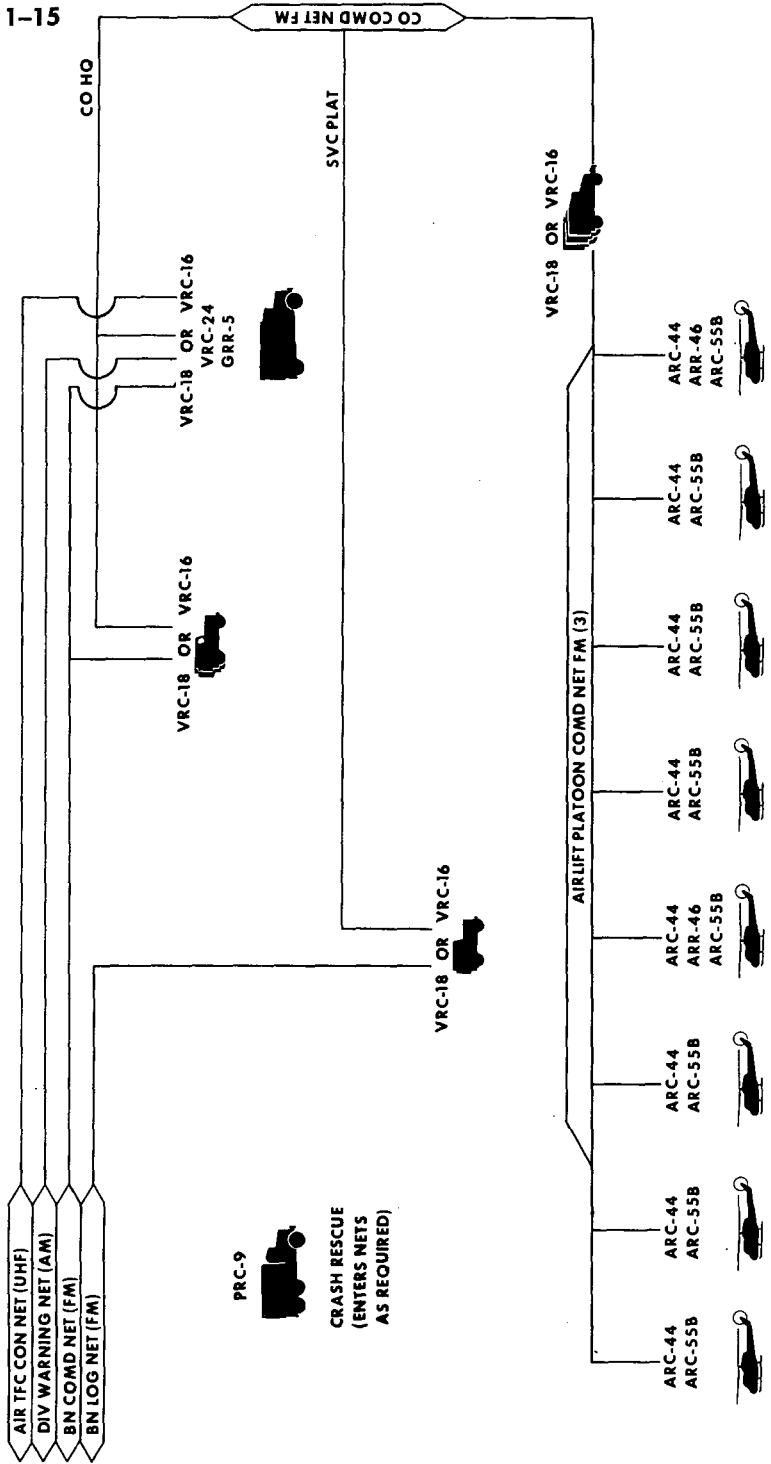


Figure 5-8. Type radio net, airmobile company (light).

d. Duties of Personnel.

- (1) *Section chief.* The section chief is responsible for aircraft servicing, night lighting, and tiedown facilities on the company airfield. He provides the same services to elements of the company in other areas when elements are dispersed. He also performs duty as a light truck driver.
- (2) *Crash-rescue specialists.* The crash-rescue specialists drive, maintain, and operate the equipment on the crash-rescue vehicle. They must have a thorough knowledge of aircraft crash, firefighting, and first aid techniques. One crash-rescue specialist will serve as light truck driver and radio telephone operator.
- (3) *Petroleum oil dispensers.* The petroleum oil dispensers receive, store, and issue fuel and lubricants. They deliver POL to forward elements of the company. They refuel and service transient as well as company aircraft. They also drive and maintain the fuel tank trucks.

e. Employment. See paragraph 5-11e.

f. Security. See paragraph 5-11f.

g. Special Operations. See paragraph 5-11g.

CHAPTER 6

AVIATION GENERAL SUPPORT COMPANY

Section I. GENERAL

6-1. Purpose

This chapter provides a guide for commanders and personnel of the aviation general support company in the performance of their duties and the accomplishment of the unit mission.

6-2. Scope

This chapter covers the mission, organization, assignment, capabilities and limitations, planning and coordination, equipment, employment, administration, and training in sufficient detail to provide the company and subordinate commanders with necessary guidelines for effective accomplishment of the unit mission.

6-3. Mission

The mission of the company is to provide aviation support for the division headquarters, division support command, and other units without organic aircraft. In addition, the company provides—

- a. Medium range aerial surveillance to acquire combat intelligence information required by the division.
- b. Limited general support and reinforcement to division units with organic aircraft.

Section II. ORGANIZATION

6-4. Composition

The composition of the aviation general support company is shown in figure 6-1.

6-5. Assignment

The aviation general support company is organic to the aviation battalion of the infantry, airborne, mechanized, and armored divisions.

6-6. Capabilities and Limitations

- a. At full strength, the aviation general support company has the following capabilities:
 - (1) Continuous (day and night) operations during visual weather conditions and limited operations under instrument weather conditions.
 - (2) Aerial observation, aerial reconnaissance, and aerial surveillance

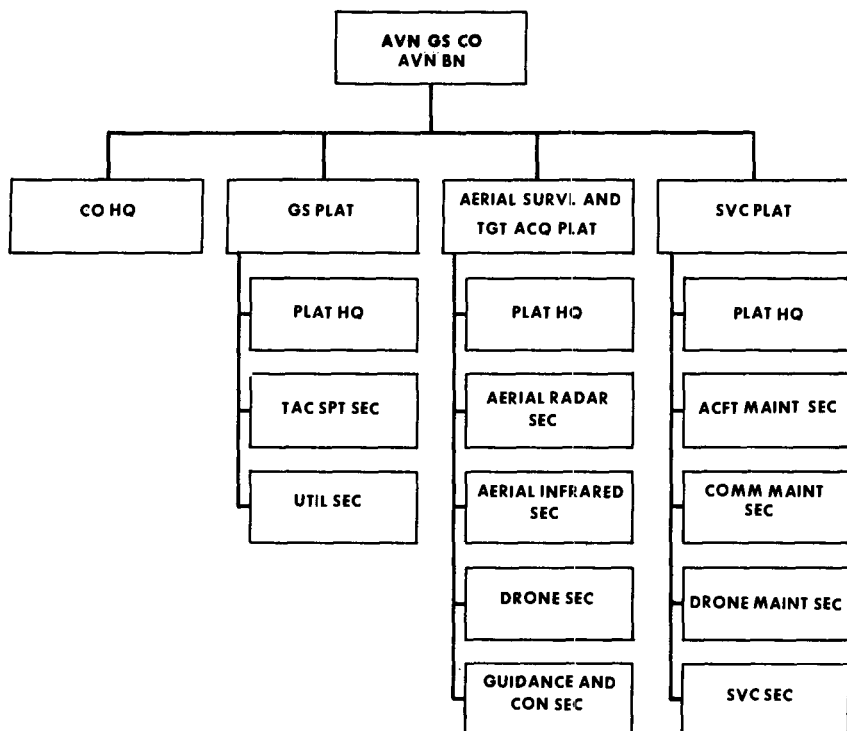


Figure 6-1. Aviation general support company aviation battalion.

(day and night) of enemy areas for the purpose of locating and verifying targets, terrain study, and fire adjustment.

- (3) Rapid spot aerial photography consisting of daylight vertical and oblique photography and night vertical photography from piloted or drone aircraft.
- (4) Aerial radar surveillance.
- (5) Aerial infrared surveillance.
- (6) Battlefield illumination.
- (7) Aerial radiological survey.
- (8) Aerial transportation for command control, liaison, reconnaissance, or communication.
- (9) Augmenting aeromedical evacuation from the immediate battlefield area.
- (10) One hundred percent mobile using organic and air ground vehicles.
- (11) Augmenting aerial movement of supplies and troops.

b. This unit has the following limitations:

- (1) It is dependent on the headquarters and headquarters company of the aviation battalion for messing facilities.

- (2) Aerial target acquisition and aerial surveillance missions are limited to medium range.
- (3) Operations under instrument conditions require an instrumented airfield and terminal flight facilities including GCA.

6-7. Planning and Coordination

a. The G2 normally exercises staff supervision over the aerial surveillance activities of the division. The degree and detail to which this supervision is exercised may vary, but is the minimum necessary to insure complete integration of available capabilities into the overall collection effort and to make the most effective use of the means available.

b. Radiological survey activities are under the staff supervision of the division chemical and radiological officer. For further guidance on this type mission, see FM 1-100.

c. Aeromedical evacuation missions will be coordinated by the division flight surgeon.

d. The amount and type of planning and coordination will vary with the division mission. To maximize the effect of the available aviation support, close and continuous coordination with subordinate unit commanders is required. Based on pertinent annexes to division operations orders, administrative orders, and supplementary instructions, the commander assigns specific tasks to units under his control. Coordination and control within the battalion are facilitated by the flexible organization. Elements of subordinate units may be combined for special missions.

e. The company commander must anticipate plans for the employment of his company. For this purpose, he will maintain close liaison with the S3 of the battalion to insure proper coordination.

f. The success of a mission is dependent upon the extent and thoroughness of planning and coordination between the supported and supporting commanders. The supporting commander establishes and maintains liaison with the supported unit. Liaison officers act as technical advisors in all matters pertaining to their respective units.

g. The company commander prepares and disseminates instructions to members of his command for carrying out their support mission.

Section III. EMPLOYMENT AND OPERATIONS

6-8. General

The aviation general support company is employed as directed by the aviation battalion commander, and normally operates from the aviation battalion instrumented airfield. Together with the headquarters and headquarters company, the company establishes and operates the airfield. Messing facilities for the company are provided by the head-

quarters and headquarters company. The company contains the personnel and equipment necessary to provide continuous and responsive aviation support to the division. It has the capability to perform its own organizational maintenance, supply, and communications. The company is dependent upon the division administration company for personnel administration. The organization of the sections within the company provide a flexible basis for employment to meet operational requirements. The aerial surveillance and target acquisition platoon provides aerial surveillance support. The general support platoon provides aviation support for those divisional units without organic aircraft or limited reinforcement for those units with organic aircraft. The company establishes and maintains a heliport adjacent to the division CP.

6-9. Company Headquarters

a. Mission. The company headquarters performs command, control, administration, and supply functions for the organic elements of the company.

b. Organization. See current TOE.

c. Equipment. See current TOE.

d. Duties of Personnel.

- (1) *Company commander.* The company commander is responsible for the training, discipline, control, administration, welfare, and performance of his company. He aids the battalion staff in developing plans for the employment of his company. This includes maintaining contact with the battalion commander and keeping him informed of the company situation and of operational changes that he considers necessary for the efficient employment of elements of his company. He keeps his company constructively employed when no missions are assigned or requested.
- (2) *Executive officer.* The executive officer is the senior captain in the company and is second in command. He assists the company commander in performing his duties. He advises the company commander on company matters, and assumes command of the company during the commander's absence. He must be familiar with the company commander's policies, be constantly informed of the company situation, and have the authority to make decisions in the name of the company commander. He must be prepared to take over command of the company at any time. He also coordinates security requirements with adjacent units, higher headquarters, and supported units.
- (3) *Flight operations officer.* The flight operations officer advises the commander on aircraft and crew availability, assists in the

planning and coordination of company missions and operations, and assists in the supervision of the training of aviators as well as the effective use of aircraft within the platoons. He monitors compliance with flight time requirements by assigned aviators. He coordinates with the service platoon commander to assure that scheduled aircraft maintenance objectives are met and that maximum aircraft availability is obtained. His other duties include—

- (a) Coordinating with the appropriate air traffic regulation agency.
 - (b) Supervising the dissemination of current weather information.
 - (c) Supervising the maintenance of the situation map, division area flak map, and the aircraft status board.
 - (d) Supervising the preparation of aircraft status reports, aviation flight records, and operational reports.
- (4) *Flight operations chief.* The flight operations chief assists the flight operations officer by direct supervision of the flight operations enlisted personnel. He is responsible for—
- (a) Maintaining the aircraft status reports, and the situation, operations, and flak maps.
 - (b) Maintaining records on aviator and aircraft status.
 - (c) Disseminating information on current weather and flight hazards to all elements of the company.
 - (d) Maintaining the individual flight records for all aviators and observers assigned.
 - (e) Directing the administrative preparation of operational data.
 - (f) Coordinating and supervising the air traffic operations.
- (5) *Flight operations specialist.* The flight operations specialist, under the supervision of the flight operations chief, posts and maintains the individual flight records and prepares daily operational data as required. He performs duties as a light truck driver and radio telephone operator, as required.
- (6) *First sergeant.* The first sergeant supervises the activities of the enlisted personnel of the company. He makes appropriate recommendations to the company commander on morale, welfare, and disciplinary matters. He issues appropriate orders and instructions to the enlisted personnel of the unit.
- (7) *Supply sergeant.* The supply sergeant is responsible for requesting, receiving, and distributing supplies within the company. In accordance with pertinent regulations, he maintains records and accountability of all nonexpendable items of equipment and supplies.

- (8) *Other personnel.* Other personnel perform duties in accordance with their MOS job titles. Light truck drivers are also radio telephone operators.

e. Employment. Dispersion of the company is the primary factor affecting the employment of the company headquarters. Adequate communications are necessary to effect the control required. The company headquarters will be located where it can best control the company elements. The company normally disperses by platoons in the vicinity of the aviation battalion airfield.

f. Security. The company commander coordinates security measures with adjacent units and the headquarters responsible for that area. He also formulates and supervises the execution of the company security plan. Constant consideration must be given to variable factors such as enemy ground and air capabilities, location of the aviation battalion instrumented airfield in relation to friendly units, vulnerability of the airfield to the effects of nuclear attack, and the limited defensive capabilities of the company based on available personnel and weapons. Constant supervision of camouflage discipline and security measures are essential.

g. Special Operations. The company headquarters performs the same type of missions in any operation; however, modifications of aircraft or operating techniques may be necessary to adapt to the special characteristics of each type of operation involved. For further guidance on this subject, see FM 1-100.

6-10. General Support Platoon

a. Mission. The general support platoon provides aviation support for units of the division without organic aircraft. In addition, it provides limited general support and reinforcement to units with organic aircraft.

b. Organization. See current TOE.

c. Equipment. See current TOE.

d. Duties of Personnel.

(1) *Platoon commander.* The platoon commander—

- (a) Commands the platoon and supervises operations and organizational maintenance.
- (b) Assists the company commander and the flight operations officer in formulating and executing plans employing the platoon.
- (c) Assists in the organization, operation, and security of the aviation battalion instrumented airfield where elements of his platoon may be located.
- (d) Insures the combat readiness of his platoon.
- (e) Normally assigns missions to individual elements of his platoon, based on requirements imposed.

- (f) Coordinates with units of the division, as required, when the platoon is placed in support of these units.
- (g) Performs duty as a rotary wing instrument examiner when required.
- (2) *Platoon sergeant.* The platoon sergeant—
 - (a) Assists the platoon commander, and supervises the activities of all assigned enlisted personnel.
 - (b) Performs duties as a flight line supervisor to insure that proper maintenance and servicing is performed.
 - (c) Assists the platoon commander in routine administrative functions, training of enlisted personnel, and supply functions.
 - (d) Assists the platoon commander in establishing ground communications as necessary.
 - (e) Performs other duties as directed by the platoon commander. He performs as a light truck driver when required.
- (3) *Light truck drivers.* They perform duties in accordance with their MOS job titles. They are also qualified as radio telephone operators.
- (4) *Rotary wing aviators.* The aviators must be qualified in the type and model aircraft assigned to the platoon. They must have a thorough knowledge of their aircraft capabilities and limitations. They assist the platoon commander in the preparation of loading plans for air movement operations and they supervise the loading, lashing, and unloading of material or equipment from their aircraft. They assist the platoon commander in the supervision of maintenance of assigned aircraft. They perform missions and/or other duties as directed by the platoon commander.
- (5) *Crew chiefs.* The crew chiefs must be qualified to maintain the type and model aircraft assigned to the platoon and perform normal organizational maintenance. The crew chiefs coordinate spare parts resupply requirements with the platoon sergeant. They assist in the aircraft service duties on the airfield to include the operation of the LF homer, lighting system, wind panels, etc.

e. Employment. The general support platoon is normally employed from the aviation battalion airfield. The platoon has sufficient personnel and equipment to operate and maintain the helicopters assigned to the platoon. The general support platoon provides aircraft to support the division headquarters, division support command, and other division units without organic aircraft in the accomplishment of their mission. The platoon also provides limited general support and reinforcement to division units with organic aircraft. The general support platoon is employed to provide the aerial mobility required for command, control, liaison, limited aeromedical evacuation, reinforcement for airmobile

operations, and limited logistical transport service. Control of missions must be exercised through the company operations officer to minimize the duplication of missions and to insure maximum utilization of the assigned aircraft.

f. Security. The platoon provides its own local security which will be integrated into the overall security plan of the aviation general support company. Personnel of the platoon will fight as infantrymen when required. The general support platoon has a limited capability of defending itself, its equipment, and its installations against hostile ground attack. Aircraft of the platoon, while on the ground, are dispersed around the battalion airfield in revetted and camouflaged positions.

g. Special Operations. See FM 1-100.

6-11. Platoon Headquarters, General Support Platoon

a. Mission. The mission of the platoon headquarters is to perform the administrative, operational, and supply functions for the general support platoon.

b. Organization. See current TOE.

c. Equipment. See current TOE.

d. Duties of Personnel. See paragraph 6-10d.

e. Employment. See paragraph 6-10e.

f. Security. See paragraph 6-10f.

g. Special Operations. See FM 1-100.

6-12. Tactical Support Section, General Support Platoon

a. Mission. The tactical support section—

- (1) Furnishes aviation support for units of the division without organic aircraft on a mission request basis.
- (2) Furnishes reconnaissance support including aerial radiological survey, and special courier and command transport services.
- (3) Supports and augments, on a limited scale, the aviation requirements of division units with organic aircraft.

b. Organization. See current TOE.

c. Equipment. See current TOE.

d. Duties of Personnel. See paragraph 6-10d(4) and (5).

e. Employment. Normally, the aircraft from the tactical support section provide aerial transportation on a mission request basis for commanders of division elements without organic aircraft. If the situation requires, the aircraft from this section may be utilized to augment support of units authorized organic aircraft. The aircraft are equipped with offensive fire weapons, since Army air vehicles habitually operate in areas where they are likely to encounter enemy ground fire. Further, these aircraft may be used as aerial platforms to mount anti-materiel and antipersonnel weapons. The aircraft of the tactical support

section are provided with dismountable weapons kits to provide the flexibility required to perform other missions.

f. Security. See paragraph 6-10f.

g. Special Operations. See FM 1-100.

6-13. Utility Section, General Support Platoon

a. Mission. The utility section—

- (1) Furnishes aviation support for units of the division without organic aircraft on a mission request basis.
- (2) Provides tactical aerial movement of combat supplies, equipment, replacements, and units.
- (3) Provides the division with limited aeromedical evacuation from the immediate battlefield area.
- (4) Provides augmentation for tactical airlift in support of divisional airmobile operations.
- (5) Supports and augments, on a limited scale, the aviation requirements of division units with organic aircraft.

b. Organization. See current TOE.

c. Equipment. See current TOE.

d. Duties of Personnel. See paragraph 6-10d(4) and (5).

e. Employment. Section missions are usually those which are more suitable to the aircraft of the utility section than to the aircraft of the tactical support section. Elements of the section can be employed individually, or by section in support of a unit. Support is given on a mission requirement basis. Normally, it will be employed as a section to augment the airlift capability of the airmobile company (light) for company-size airmobile operations. Aircraft of this section may be assigned logistical missions. Airmobile operations, however, have priority over all other missions. In airmobile operations, the aircraft are equipped with dismountable offensive fire weapons kits to provide the flexibility required to perform all missions.

f. Security. See paragraph 6-10f.

g. Special Operations. See FM 1-100.

6-14. Aerial Surveillance and Target Acquisition Platoon

a. Mission. The aerial surveillance and target acquisition platoon performs aerial reconnaissance, aerial surveillance, and aerial target acquisition missions in support of the division. Using both manned and drone aircraft, it extends and supplements the divisional reconnaissance and surveillance capabilities by means of visual observation, photographic, or electronic sensory devices.

b. Organization. See current TOE.

c. Equipment. See current TOE.

d. Duties of Personnel. See paragraphs 6-15d, 6-16d, 6-18d, and 6-19d.

e. Employment.

(1) *Principles of employment.*

- (a) The aerial surveillance and target acquisition platoon, minus the drone section, is normally employed from the aviation battalion instrumented airfield.
- (b) The platoon provides aerial surveillance coverage within the division areas of influence and interest by visual, photographic, and electronic sensory means.
- (c) By its observation of the battle area, the platoon provides additional security for the division.
- (d) Information obtained as the result of aerial reconnaissance, surveillance, and target acquisition operations is processed in accordance with normal intelligence procedures.
- (e) The aerial surveillance and target acquisition platoon contains manned and drone systems. The drone system is employed from the forward battle area while the manned system is employed from the aviation battalion instrumented airfield. The drone system has capabilities in excess of the artillery target acquisition requirements, and therefore is used to meet force requirements rather than a purely artillery function.

- (2) *Factors affecting employment.* The aerial surveillance and target acquisition platoon must be employed in a manner which will allow each section of the platoon to perform its aerial reconnaissance, aerial surveillance, and target acquisition missions efficiently. Factors that must be considered are type of mission, coordination of effort, flight planning, proper use of equipment, efficient use of manned and drone aircraft, proximity and condition of airfields, drone launching and recovery areas, communications, enemy capabilities, terrain, weather, pilot fatigue, and aircraft availability. Control of missions must be exercised through the platoon leader and the company operations officer to minimize the duplication of missions and to insure maximum use of aerial surveillance means.

f. Security. The platoon is capable of limited local security which will be integrated into the overall security plan of the aviation general support company. Personnel of the platoon can fight as infantrymen when required; however, since the platoon is not capable of securing itself, it is included in the perimeter defense of the aviation battalion airfield. When the platoon or sections operate from forward airfields or launching sites, security will be provided by the supported unit in whose area the platoon or sections may be operating or as planned.

g. Special Operations. See FM 1-100.

h. Mission Requests. For detailed information see FM 30-20.

6-15. Platoon Headquarters, Aerial Surveillance and Target Acquisition Platoon

a. Mission. The mission of the platoon headquarters is to perform the administrative, operational, and supply functions for the aerial surveillance and target acquisition platoon.

b. Organization. See current TOE.

c. Equipment. See current TOE.

d. Duties of Personnel.

- (1) *Platoon commander.* He is responsible for the command, control, operations, communications, training, and maintenance of the platoon. He advises the commander on platoon capabilities, limitations, and employment. He implements the aerial reconnaissance and aerial surveillance plan with prescribed reports that contain details such as type of mission (visual, photographic, radar, infrared, etc.), type of aircraft, time of mission, duration, route, or area to be flown, and all data or information received. He also performs the duties of a fixed wing instrument examiner.
- (2) *Platoon sergeant.* He assists the platoon leader by supervising the enlisted personnel of the platoon in the execution of aerial reconnaissance and aerial surveillance missions, general operations, maintenance, communications, displacement, and training. He also maintains the required files, records, and maps.
- (3) *Still photographic laboratory specialists.* These personnel expeditiously process the film following the completion of aircraft and drone photographic missions. They provide wet negatives for interpretation by supporting photo/imagery interpreters at the darkroom. They reproduce prints in correct quantities and forward them as directed to requesting units and agencies. They also make minor repairs and perform maintenance on photographic equipment, and recommend the most effective use of the equipment.
- (4) *Radio-teletypewriter operators.* The RATT operators set up, operate, and perform first echelon maintenance on radio-teletypewriter equipment. They receive and transmit messages and establish and post station logs. They operate the platoon's radio-teletypewriter facility in the division intelligence net which provides the division major subordinate tactical units and the G2 Air with intelligence reports and flash reports.
- (5) *Light truck driver.* He operates and maintains the light truck assigned the platoon commander. He also operates and maintains the radio mounted on this vehicle.

e. Employment. The platoon headquarters will be located where it can best exercise centralized control and coordination of its subordinate

elements and facilitate the planning and execution of missions. The platoon headquarters contains personnel and equipment capable of developing, storing, or delivering prints of imagery produced by the platoon's electronic or photographic sensors. The platoon headquarters insures the execution of aerial surveillance and target acquisition missions by the platoon.

f. Security. See paragraph 6-14f.

g. Special Operations. See FM 1-100.

6-16. Aerial Radar Section, Aerial Surveillance and Target Acquisition Platoon

a. Mission. The aerial radar section performs aerial reconnaissance, aerial surveillance, and aerial target acquisition missions in support of the division. The section uses manned short takeoff and landing (STOL) aircraft equipped with radar and photographic devices.

b. Organizations. See current TOE.

c. Equipment. See current TOE.

d. Duties of Personnel.

- (1) *Section leader.* The aerial radar section leader exercises normal command of his section and is an advisor to the platoon commander or to supported commanders concerning the employment, capabilities, and requirements of his section. He supervises day and night aerial reconnaissance missions. He also has a dual role of piloting one of the medium observation aircraft in the section.
- (2) *Fixed wing aviators.* The aviators—
 - (a) Assist the section leader in physical employment of the section.
 - (b) Assist the section leader in administrative duties.
 - (c) Are responsible for proper operation and maintenance of assigned equipment.
 - (d) Submit mission reports accompanied by related material.
 - (e) Promptly report unrepairable equipment to the section leader.
 - (f) Advise on technical aspects concerning capabilities, limitations, and operational characteristics of aircraft sensory devices.
 - (g) Supervise the tactical training of personnel assigned to the aircraft.
 - (h) Act as visual observers.
- (3) *Air observers.* The air observers are crew members on the medium observation aircraft of the section. They operate the sensor package consisting of radar and camera equipment; perform aerial observation; and read and interpret scope displays in the aircraft.

- (4) *Crew chiefs.* The crew chiefs—
 - (a) Perform normal services and maintenance required on the medium observation aircraft assigned to the section.
 - (b) Are responsible for removal and replacement of minor component parts and normal daily mechanical inspections.
 - (c) Insure that aircraft maintenance schedules and procedures are met, as directed by the platoon commander.
- (5) *Chief data link operator.* The chief data link operator—
 - (a) Supervises data link operators in performance of battlefield radar surveillance missions.
 - (b) Reconnoiters position areas, selects operating sites, and supervises and assists in the emplacement of the radar receiving set.
 - (c) Supervises preparation of operating charts or records, and maintenance or equipment performance records.
 - (d) Transmits coordinates of battlefield surveillance data to supported units.
- (6) *Data link operators.* The data link operators—
 - (a) Operate and maintain radar data receiving set and plotting equipment.
 - (b) Orient and collimate radar equipment.
 - (c) Record plots on grid sheet and situation map, and obtain grid or map coordinates.
 - (d) Prepare operating charts and records.
 - (e) Prepare maintenance and equipment performance records.
- e. *Employment.*
 - (1) The aerial radar section is employed to extend the range and flexibility of the commander's reconnaissance and surveillance effort. Equipped with both radar and photographic sensors, the section is normally employed to provide surveillance of routes, zones, or areas where enemy movement is suspected, and to acquire targets therein.
 - (2) This section may be employed on day or night aerial surveillance-target acquisition missions, with the procedures and techniques utilized being determined by the type of mission. The pilot-observer team is employed during periods of good visibility. The trained aerial observer is perhaps the most important target acquisition means of the aerial surveillance platoon.
 - (3) The side-looking airborne radar (SLAR) is particularly valuable during inclement weather when black and white photography, and infrared imagery quality are greatly reduced. The side-looking feature of the SLAR permits the use of the aircraft to look deep into enemy territory while still flying over friendly terrain. The medium range observation aircraft may be

employed over enemy terrain when the enemy air defense capability is such that employment is possible.

- (4) Under favorable conditions, the combat surveillance airplanes possess short takeoff and landing features. Because of their weight, speed, and continuous operations during instrument weather conditions, the aircraft may require larger and more improved landing areas.
- (5) The aircraft of the aerial radar section contain navigation systems that enable the fixed wing aviators to accomplish their missions during periods of marginal weather and poor visibility, but not necessarily under the more severe weather conditions. Although the fixed wing aviators of the aerial radar section are trained to take off and fly in instrument weather conditions, they must be able to return safely. Therefore ceiling and visibility criterias must be established.
- (6) Limited operations during instrument weather conditions (day and night) require an instrumented airfield with terminal flight facilities to include ground controlled approach radar.
- (7) The airborne radar surveillance system is a long range, side-looking radar. It observes the terrain on both sides of the aircraft simultaneously. The system has a data transfer link to a ground station, which may be located at considerable distance from the aircraft. Imagery taken by the airborne equipment can simultaneously be transmitted to the ground station.
- (8) A quick processing capability with this system enables the operator to view the imagery while it is being produced and relay the information to the ground. This capability will afford the commander the means of becoming aware of moving objects at the time of detection. It may also be used when the aircraft must fly beyond the range of the data transfer link.
- (9) In planning the employment of piloted surveillance aircraft, the following must be considered:
 - (a) Enemy air defense capability.
 - (b) Penetration altitude and mission altitude.
 - (c) Air traffic regulation and coordination.
 - (d) Existing authentication and identification systems.
 - (e) Selection of a landing airfield upon return from the mission.
 - (f) Coordination for tracking by radar, if required.
 - (g) Escape and evasion information and instructions.
 - (h) Selection of sensory equipment.
 - (i) Thorough briefing and planning for each specific mission.
 - (j) Thorough technical proficiency of pilot-observer crew and radar data link operators.

f. *Security.* The aerial radar section is not capable of providing its own security. It depends on measures of passive defense for the protection of its equipment and personnel. The section must be included in the perimeter defense of the aviation battalion airfield. When the section operates from an airfield other than the aviation battalion airfield, security must be provided by the supported unit in whose area the section is operating or as planned.

g. *Special Operations.* See FM 1-100.

6-17. Aerial Infrared Section, Aerial Surveillance and Target Acquisition Platoon

a. *Mission.* The aerial infrared section performs aerial reconnaissance, aerial surveillance, and aerial target acquisition missions in support of the division. The section uses manned short takeoff and landing (STOL) aircraft equipped with infrared and photographic devices.

b. *Organization.* See current TOE.

c. *Equipment.* See current TOE.

d. *Duties of Personnel.*

- (1) *Section leader.* See paragraph 6-16d(1).
- (2) *Fixed wing aviators.* See paragraph 6-16d(2).
- (3) *Air observers.* See paragraph 6-16d(3).
- (4) *Crew chiefs.* See paragraph 6-16d(4).
- (5) *Chief data link operator.* See paragraph 6-16d(5).
- (6) *Data link operators.* See paragraph 6-16d(6).

e. *Employment.*

- (1) The aerial infrared section is employed to provide air-to-ground infrared surveillance of routes, zones, or areas within enemy territory, and to acquire targets therein.
- (2) The aerial infrared section may be employed on day or night aerial surveillance-target acquisition missions, with the procedures and techniques utilized determined by the type of mission.
- (3) When flying within enemy territory, maximum use should be made of all known techniques to reduce the enemy's capability to detect or engage the aircraft. Some of the infrared sensors are particularly effective at night (in fair weather) when the aircraft is partially concealed from visual observation.
- (4) The aerial infrared surveillance system is not an all-weather system. For satisfactory results with photographic or the infrared detectors, aircraft are required to fly below cloud levels in the target area.
- (5) Under favorable conditions, combat surveillance airplanes possess short takeoff and landing characteristics. Because of their weight, speed, and continuous operations during hours of

darkness, the aircraft may require larger and more improved landing areas.

- (6) In planning the employment of piloted surveillance aircraft, refer to paragraph 6-16e(9).

f. Security. See paragraph 6-16f.

g. Special Operations. See FM 1-100.

6-18. Drone Section, Aerial Surveillance and Target Acquisition Platoon

a. Mission. The drone section adds to the division's capability for ground and aerial reconnaissance/surveillance, and provides greater security when the division operates over extended fronts and increased depths. The section furnishes permanent imagery of the results of aerial surveillance over routes and areas. It accomplishes aerial target acquisition missions, and provides damage assessment information of nuclear weapons effects. The drone section compliments the aerial radar and aerial infrared sections, and enhances the combat intelligence capabilities of the division.

b. Organization. See current TOE.

Note. The drone section is not organic to the aviation general support company of the airborne division.

c. Equipment. See current TOE.

d. Duties of Personnel.

- (1) *Section leader.* The drone section leader—

- (a) Exercises normal command of his section and supervises drone operations and organizational maintenance on assigned equipment.
- (b) Makes recommendations to the platoon commander or to other supported commanders on the employment, capabilities, and limitations of the section.
- (c) Keeps the platoon commander informed of the operational status of the section.
- (d) Insures expeditious delivery of exposed films to the photographic laboratory located at the platoon headquarters command post.
- (e) Contacts the division artillery survey information center and requests that the division artillery provide survey location of the ground guidance and control equipment.

- (2) *Section sergeant.* The drone section sergeant—

- (a) Assists the section leader and supervises the employment, maintenance, and administration of the drone section.
- (b) Supervises the launching and recovery of drones and the final prelaunch checkout of drones and sensors.

- (c) Insures that the tracking and plotting system is physically located to provide positive control and guidance of the drones.
- (d) Performs route and area reconnaissance, and supervises security measures.
- (3) *Light truck driver.* The light truck driver operates and maintains the light truck assigned to the section leader. He also operates and maintains the radio mounted on the vehicle.
- (4) *Assistant section leader.* The assistant section leader—assists the section sergeant by supervising the employment, maintenance, and administration of the drone section.
- (5) *Launch chief.* The drone launch chief—
 - (a) Assists the squad leader by supervising the drone launch crewmen.
 - (b) Is responsible for the launching and recovery of drones, and the final prelaunch checkouts of drones and sensors.
 - (c) Is responsible for assembly and disassembly of the drone aircraft.
 - (d) Is responsible for preparing, controlling, relocating, and disassembling the launching sites.
 - (e) Keeps the squad leader informed on the status of the drone aircraft and launch equipment.
- (6) *Assistant launch chief.* The assistant drone launch chief—
 - (a) Assists the drone launch chief as required.
 - (b) Performs duties as directed by the drone launch chief.
 - (c) Assumes duties of the drone launch chief during his absence.
- (7) *Chief data link operator.* The chief data link operator—
 - (a) Supervises data link operators in performance of battlefield drone surveillance and target acquisition missions.
 - (b) Reconnoiters position areas, selects operating sites, and supervises and assists in the emplacement of the radar data receiving set.
 - (c) Supervises preparation of operating charts or records and maintenance of equipment performance record.
 - (d) Transmits the coordinates of battlefield aerial surveillance data to supported units.
- (8) *Data link operators.* The data link operators—
 - (a) Operate and maintain radar data receiving sets and plotting equipment.
 - (b) Orient and collimate radar equipment.
 - (c) Record plots on grid sheet and situation map, and obtain grid or map coordinates.
 - (d) Prepare operating charts and records.
 - (e) Prepare maintenance and equipment performance records.

- (9) *Radio teletypewriter operators.* The RATT operators—
 - (a) Operate and maintain the radio teletypewriter equipment.
 - (b) Place and position equipment, erect antennas, install power generators, and make connections between equipment components.
 - (c) Test and operate equipment to assure readiness for operations.
 - (d) Process incoming and outgoing messages.
 - (e) Prepare messages in proper format for delivery.
 - (f) Establish and post station logs.
 - (g) Receive and process incoming teletypewriter messages.
- (10) *Drone launch specialists.* The drone launch specialists—
 - (a) Launch and remotely control the flight and recovery of drone aircraft.
 - (b) Attach drone aircraft to drone transporter and launcher.
 - (c) Start drone engine, using portable starting equipment.
 - (d) Regulate fuel mixture to attain optimum engine performance.
 - (e) Operate control box controls to conduct drone flights consistent with mission of supported unit, and to release parachute at conclusion of flight.
- (11) *Drone recovery chief.* The drone recovery chief—
 - (a) Supervises the drone recovery personnel in the accomplishment of their mission.
 - (b) Supervises packing of drone parachutes.
 - (c) Works in close coordination with drone launch specialists.
 - (d) Performs routine and less complex duties in connection with launching drone aircraft, and drone engine and airframe maintenance.
- (12) *Drone launch helper.* The drone launch helper—
 - (a) Effect recovery of drones and drone parachutes.
 - (b) Deliver drones and drone parachutes to the maintenance area.
 - (c) Unload camera sensory devices.

e. Employment.

- (1) The drone section has capabilities in excess of the artillery aerial target acquisition requirements. This favors its use to meet a force requirement instead of purely an artillery function. Employment of the drone section must be closely coordinated with the other sections of the aerial surveillance and target acquisition platoon in order to avoid needless duplication of effort.
- (2) Drones are better suited for aerial surveillance and/or aerial target acquisition missions when weather or enemy air defense restricts the use of manned aircraft. To obtain general information within the division area of influence, aerial surveillance missions are flown on a regular schedule for specified periods of

time. To obtain detailed information within the division area of interest, aerial surveillance missions are not flown on a regular schedule over specified or pinpoint targets.

- (3) The drone section is a self-contained mobile element capable of initiating multiple surveillance missions without resupply or retrieval. The section contains sufficient personnel and equipment to provide an aerial surveillance capability without the necessity of improved takeoff and landing areas, and permits 24-hour operation for limited periods. The penetration of the drone is limited to the operational range of the drone, which includes the range of the guidance and control systems organic to the section. To achieve maximum effective range, the drone section, less the maintenance squad is normally positioned as far forward among the tactical elements of the division as the situation permits.
- (4) The drone section equipment is employed in a launch area, a recovery area, and a maintenance area.
- (5) The launch area (fig. 6-2) has the necessary equipment and personnel to perform all functions relating to the launch of the drones. The arrangement of the launch area is not critical and is governed by placement of the launcher. Because of the zero-length launcher, practically any area can be selected as a launch site. Terrain of any type (woody, rocky, hilly, etc.) does not present a problem as long as equipment can be moved into it. Depending upon the launch angle, a minimum clearance of 50 yards is required in the forward direction. The launcher serves only as a support for the drone during launching. A ground control station is necessary in the launch area and is usually mounted on a special vehicle. The launch site is operated by the launch team of the operations squad together with necessary personnel from the drone maintenance squad. Sufficient alternate launch sites are prepared to enable the launch team to change locations as frequently as required. The launch team can operate from a rear base area and, upon receipt of a mission, move forward to one of several surveyed launch sites previously designated, complete the mission, and return to the base area. Survey data to launch sites will normally be provided by the division artillery. Important factors in the selection of launch sites include cover and concealment, accessibility to a road net, terrain that permits launching of the drone in a desirable direction with clearance and mask, the avoidance of interference with other elements or installations, and the absence of terrain mask between the launch site and the control site.

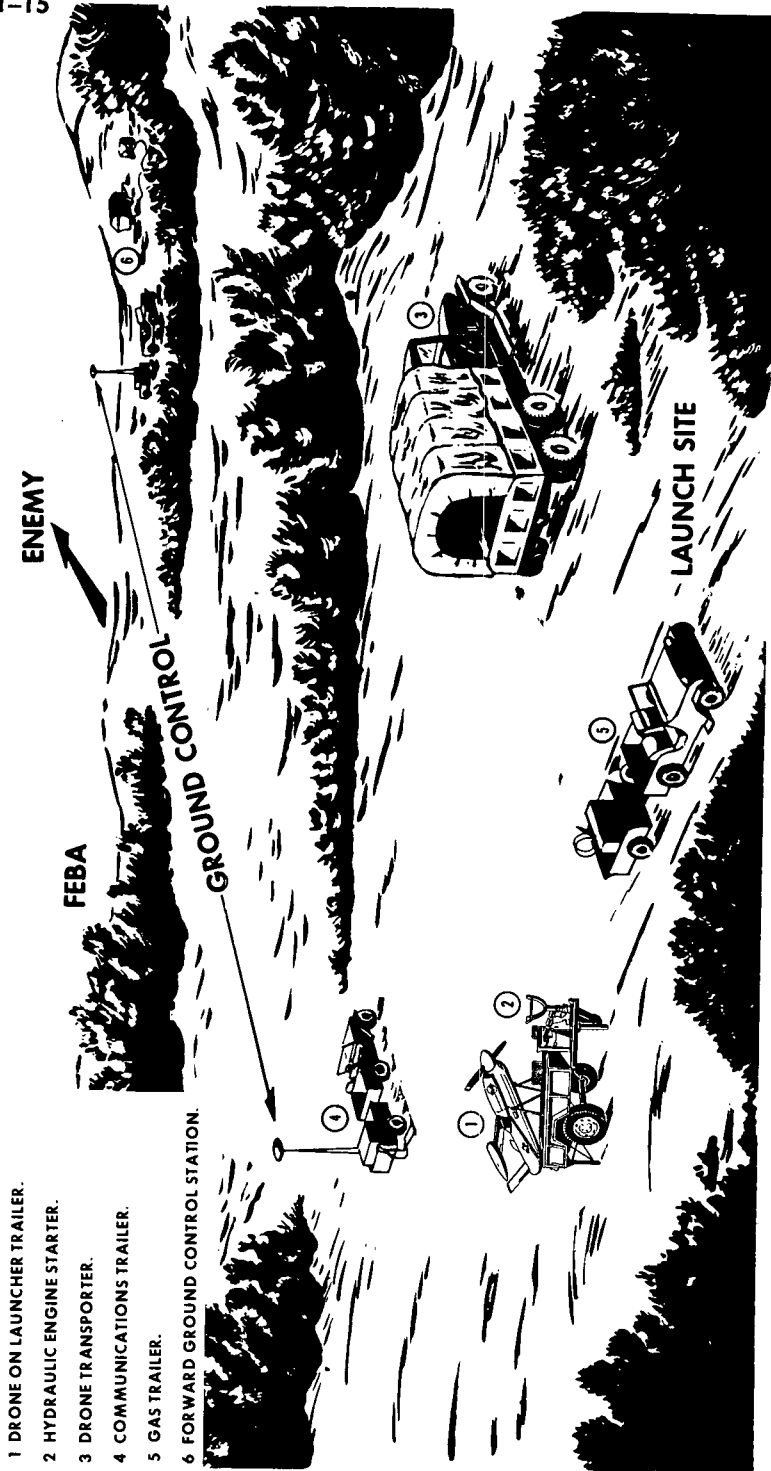


Figure 6-2. A typical employment launch site.

- (6) Recovery sites are operated by the drone recovery team. Sufficient recovery sites are selected so that the same site is not used in successive recoveries. Parachute recovery of the drones makes concealment of the recovery site difficult unless it is well removed from friendly forward dispositions. Desirable characteristics of recovery sites include: accessible road nets, line-of-sight between control and recovery sites, reasonably flat and obstacle free terrain, accessibility to launch and maintenance sites, freedom from enemy ground observation, and avoidance of interference with other elements or installations.
- (7) The maintenance area (fig. 6-3) has the necessary equipment and personnel to perform all functions relating to the maintenance, repair, and servicing of drones and allied equipment. Recovered drones and drone parachutes are delivered to the maintenance area. Drones and sensory devices are inspected for damage and readied for transport to the launch site, when required. The maintenance area is located to provide responsive maintenance support for the drone section. The maintenance area is organized and equipped with the necessary tools, test equipment, and spare parts to perform organizational maintenance on drone airframes and engines, infrared and radar sensors, camera systems radio sets, and other electronic equipment assigned to the drone section. Major organizational maintenance operations on the system components are conducted at the location of the maintenance section command post.
- (8) Drone flights and operations are integrated into the air traffic regulation systems of the division and the field army.
- (9) In assigning missions to the drone section, the section's capabilities are considered in the same manner as the capabilities of other intelligence collection agencies of the division.

f. Security. Personnel of the drone section are capable of fighting as infantry. However, the section is incapable of adequately defending itself. When necessary, physical security for the forward and rear elements of the section will be requested from the senior local commander in whose area these elements are located. The drone section must make maximum use of passive defensive measures.

g. Special Operations. See FM 1-100.

6-19. Guidance and Control Section, Aerial Surveillance and Target Acquisition Platoon

a. Mission. The guidance and control section provides for accurate guidance and control of drones and manned surveillance aircraft in flight.

b. Organization. See current TOE.

- 1 AIRFRAME AND ENGINE
MAINTENANCE TENT.
- 2 ELECTRONICS MAINTENANCE VAN.
- 3 DRONE ON HANDLING DOLLY.
- 4 POWER UNIT
- 5 WING RACK
- 6 DRONE STAND.

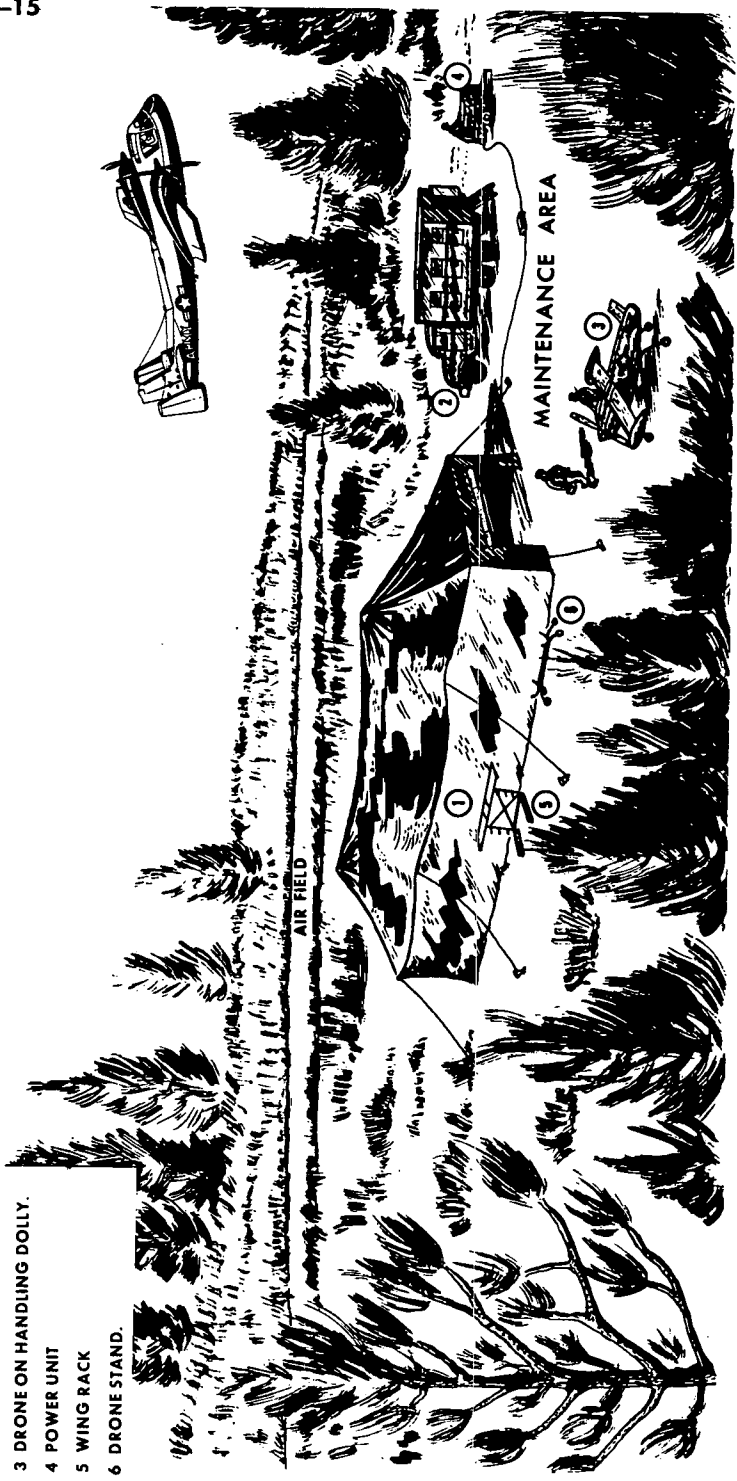


Figure 6-3. A typical maintenance site.

Note. The guidance and control section of the aerial surveillance and target acquisition platoon, aviation general support company organic to the airborne division, contains one less guidance and control team than for the other divisions.

c. Equipment. See current TOE.

d. Duties of Personnel.

- (1) *Section sergeant.* The guidance and control section sergeant insures that the locations for the guidance and control systems are accurately surveyed and that the systems are physically located to provide the maximum range possible. He ascertains that air defense and air traffic regulations and procedures are complied with and he maintains current data thereon. He supervises the operation and maintenance of all equipment assigned the section.
- (2) *Chief controller.* The chief controller supervises the guidance and control team that operates the control station.
- (3) *Controller.* The controller operates and maintains guidance equipment which provides for accurate control and positioning of drones and manned surveillance aircraft in flight. He also performs duties as driver and radio operator.

e. Employment. The guidance and control system acquires the drone after takeoff, controls its flight throughout the mission, and returns the drone to the recovery area. The guidance and control system should be located so that it can control the drones after takeoff, keep the drones low until they reach their target area, and then control them at the proper altitude for the run over the target. The guidance and control section further monitors and positions manned aerial surveillance aircraft during periods of darkness and reduced visibility. When planning for a mission, the following must be considered:

- (1) Sensor capabilities and limitations.
- (2) Operating range of the guidance and control system.
- (3) Air traffic regulation restrictions.
- (4) Known enemy countermeasures capabilities.
- (5) Characteristics of the area of coverage.
- (6) Weather.

f. Security. The guidance and control section makes maximum use of passive defense measures. The section has a very limited capability to secure itself. Guidance and control stations should be located within the defensive perimeter of other friendly units in order to attain a reasonable degree of security.

g. Special Operations. See FM 1-100.

6-20. Service Platoon

a. Mission. The service platoon provides the company with a 2d echelon maintenance capability for organic aircraft and wheeled vehicles,

communications and sensor maintenance capability, aircraft parts resupply, refueling service, and a limited armament kit maintenance and repair capability.

b. Organization. See current TOE.

c. Equipment. See current TOE.

d. Duties of Personnel. See paragraphs 6-21d, 6-22d, 6-23d, 6-24d, and 6-25d.

e. Employment. The service platoon headquarters and its maintenance and service elements will normally be located in the same general area as the aviation company headquarters, and in the vicinity of the aviation battalion airfield. The tactical situation will dictate the degree of dispersion required. All personnel will be thoroughly trained in camouflage techniques and discipline.

f. Security. The platoon must provide its own local security commensurate with its capabilities. Maximum use of passive defense measures is required. Security of the maintenance and service area must be integrated with the security plan for the aviation battalion instrumented airfield.

g. Special Operations. See FM 1-100.

6-21. Platoon Headquarters, Service Platoon

a. Mission. The mission of the platoon headquarters is to perform the administrative, operational, and supply functions for the service platoon.

b. Organization. See current TOE.

c. Equipment. See current TOE.

d. Duties of Personnel.

(1) *Platoon commander.* See paragraph 5-12d(1)(a).

(2) *Platoon sergeant.* See paragraph 5-12d(1)(c).

(3) *Motor sergeant.* See paragraph 5-12d(1)(d).

(4) *Helicopter technical inspector.* The helicopter technical inspector provides technical advice and assistance to the helicopter mechanics. He determines serviceability of helicopter assemblies and reports maintenance deficiencies or malpractices to the maintenance officer.

(5) *Airplane technical inspector.* The airplane technical inspector performs generally the same duties as the helicopter inspector, but with fixed wing aircraft.

(6) *Transportation parts specialist and clerk typist.* Under the supervision of the platoon sergeant, the transportation parts specialist and the clerk typist receive, store, issue, maintain, and turn in supplies and equipment as required. They compute and maintain a usage stock level of spare parts. The transportation parts specialist operates and maintains the $\frac{3}{4}$ -ton truck.

- (7) *Small arms repairman.* The small arms repairman, in addition to performing the duties suggested by his title, is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the $\frac{1}{4}$ -ton truck in the headquarters.
- (8) *Other personnel.* Other personnel perform duties in accordance with their MOS job titles.
- e. *Employment.* See paragraph 6-20e.
- f. *Security.* See paragraph 6-20f.
- g. *Special Operations.* See FM 1-100.

6-22. Aircraft Maintenance Section, Service Platoon

- a. *Mission.* The mission of the aircraft maintenance section is to maintain, repair, and supply parts for unit aircraft.
- b. *Organization.* See current TOE.
- c. *Equipment.* See current TOE.
- d. *Duties of Personnel.*
 - (1) *Aircraft maintenance technician.* See paragraph 5-13d(1).
 - (2) *Maintenance supervisor.* See paragraph 5-11d(2).
 - (3) *Helicopter mechanics.* In addition to their normal duties, two of the helicopter mechanics must operate and maintain the two $2\frac{1}{2}$ -ton trucks of the section.
 - (4) *Other personnel.* Other personnel perform duties in accordance with their MOS job titles.
- e. *Employment.* See paragraph 6-20e.
- f. *Security.* See paragraph 6-20f.
- g. *Special Operations.* See FM 1-100.

6-23. Communications Maintenance Section, Service Platoon

- a. *Mission.* The mission of the communications maintenance section is to provide a communications and sensor maintenance capability for the company.
- b. *Organization.* See current TOE.
- c. *Equipment.* See current TOE.
- d. *Duties of Personnel.*
 - (1) *Communications chief.* The communications chief supervises the activities of personnel in his section. He insures that records are kept properly and keeps the platoon commander informed as to the status of maintenance of all equipment and vehicles. Type wire and radio nets are shown in figures 6-4 and 6-5.
 - (2) *Aviation electronic equipment repairman.* He maintains, requests parts for, and repairs all electronic navigational equipment organic to the aviation company.

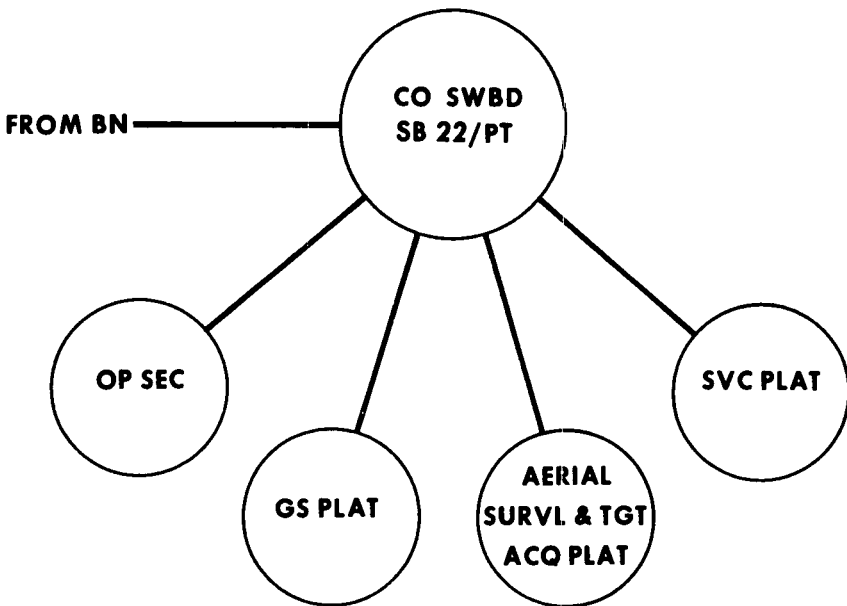


Figure 6-4. Type wire net, aviation general support company.

- (3) *Senior radio mechanic.* He assists the communications chief by supervising the maintenance and repair of radio equipment, maintenance of equipment records, and performs second echelon maintenance of radio sets and other signal equipment organic to the company. He also maintains the authorized level of repair parts for signal maintenance and keeps the communications chief informed of the status of signal maintenance and status of authorized repair parts. The radio mechanic in the section assists the senior radio mechanic and operates and maintains radio equipment. One of the radio mechanics in the section operates and maintains the $\frac{3}{4}$ -ton truck of the section.
- (4) *Other personnel.* Other personnel perform duties in accordance with their MOS job titles.

e. *Employment.* See paragraph 6-20e.

f. *Security.* See paragraph 6-20f.

g. *Special Operations.* See FM 1-100.

6-24. Drone Maintenance Section, Service Platoon

- a. *Mission.* The mission of the drone maintenance section includes the maintenance, repair, and servicing of drones and allied equipment.
- b. *Organization.* See current TOE.
- c. *Equipment.* See current TOE.

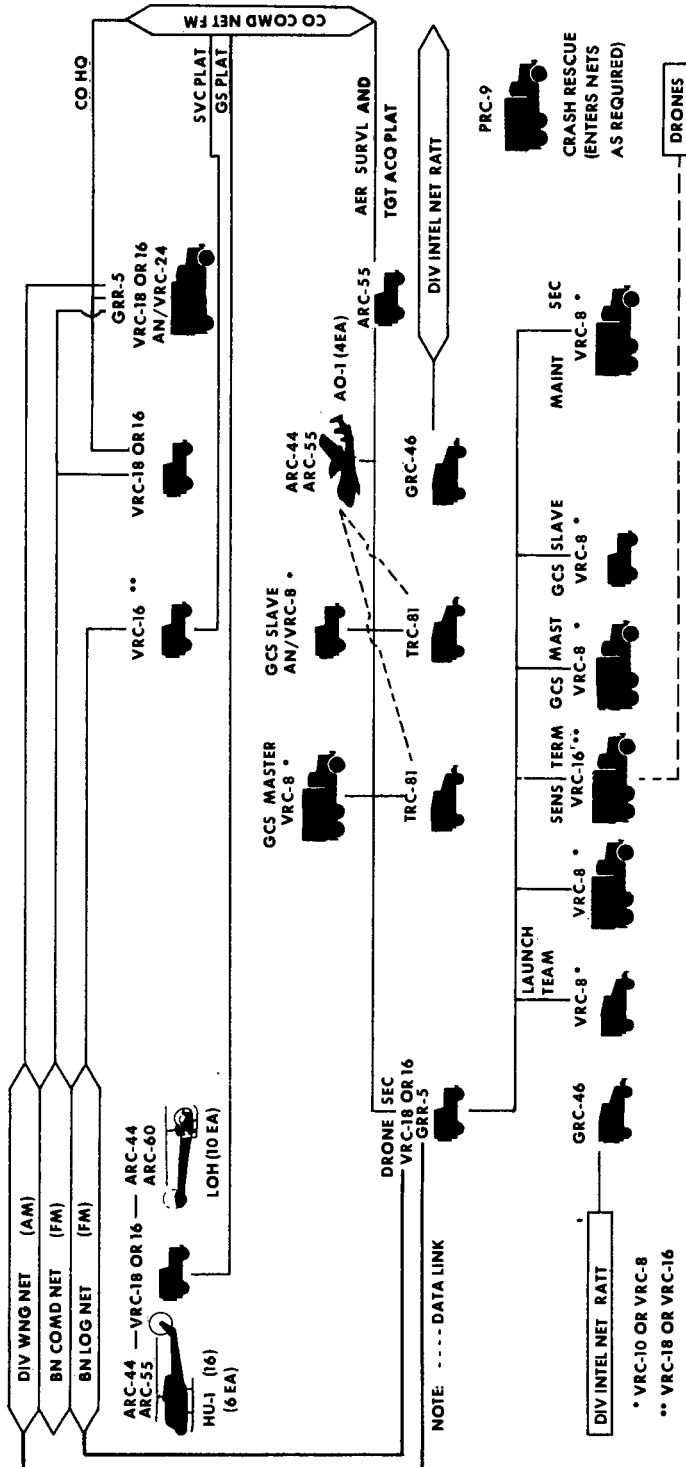


Figure 6-5. Type radio net, aviation general support company.

d. *Duties of Personnel.*

- (1) *Maintenance sergeant.* The drone maintenance sergeant—
 - (a) Supervises operation of remote controls to observe effect on drone control surfaces.
 - (b) Supervises postflight maintenance by directing personnel in salvage, and in disassembly, repair, and cleaning of parts.
 - (c) Corrects improper work performance by instruction and demonstration of procedures and techniques.
 - (d) Requisitions supplies and assists in preparation of technical reports.
 - (e) Commands and controls personnel and equipment of the drone maintenance section.
- (2) *Control system repairmen.* The control system repairmen—
 - (a) Perform organizational maintenance on drone control systems.
 - (b) Perform installation of the airborne portion of the control system in drone aircraft in preparation for launching.
 - (c) Assist in diagnosis of the guidance and control systems.
- (3) *Microwave link and radio repairman.* The microwave link and radio repairman—
 - (a) Installs and performs maintenance of microwave radio equipment.
 - (b) Inspects, positions, mounts, connects, adjusts, and tunes component parts of microwave equipment.
 - (c) Tests equipment components, inspects parts, checks mechanical and electrical action of components, and observes meter and other indicator readings to localize malfunctions.
 - (d) Keeps maintenance logs up to date on all items of equipment maintained and repaired.
- (4) *Senior airplane mechanic.* The senior airplane mechanic—
 - (a) Supervises organizational maintenance on drone aircraft.
 - (b) Assists in diagnosis of complex malfunctions.
 - (c) Supervises preparation and maintenance of required forms and records concerning status of aircraft.
 - (d) Assists the maintenance chief in the performance of his duties.
- (5) *Infrared mechanic.* The infrared mechanic—
 - (a) Performs organizational maintenance on drone infrared equipment.
 - (b) Installs infrared equipment on drone aircraft in preparation for launching.
 - (c) Tests, adjusts, and repairs infrared equipment using organizational tools, test equipment, and spare parts.
- (6) *Senior camera equipment repairmen.* The senior camera equipment repairmen—

- (a) Perform maintenance of photographic, projection, and allied equipment.
- (b) Replace minor defective parts and readily replaceable assemblies.
- (c) Inspect, test, and operate photographic equipment to detect and determine malfunctions.
- (7) *Radar mechanics.* The radar mechanics—
 - (a) Performs organizational maintenance on drone radar equipment.
 - (b) Installs radar equipment in drone aircraft in preparation for launchings.
 - (c) Tests, adjusts, and repairs radar equipment using organizational tools, test equipment, and spare parts.
- (8) *Airplane mechanics.* The airplane mechanics—
 - (a) Maintain drone aircraft by performing periodic inspections, diagnosing operational defects, and adjusting and replacing minor parts and assemblies.
 - (b) Maintain records on assigned drone aircraft.
 - (c) Prepare required forms and records concerning status of aircraft.
- (9) *Parachute rigger.* The parachute rigger—
 - (a) Inspects, repairs, and repacks the parachutes used to recover the drones.
 - (b) Maintains parachute records.
 - (c) Assists in drone recovery missions as required.
- e. *Employment.* See paragraph 6-18e.
- f. *Security.* Security of the drone maintenance and service area must be integrated with the security plan for the aviation battalion instrumented airfield.
- g. *Special operations.* See FM 1-100.

6-25. Airfield Service Section, Service Platoon

- a. *Mission.* The mission of the service section includes crash-rescue service, night lighting, tie-downs, POL servicing, and refueling of the fuel trucks of the section.
- b. *Organization.* See current TOE.
- c. *Equipment.* See current TOE.
- d. *Duties of personnel.*
 - (1) *Section chief.* The section chief is responsible for the airfield services performed for company aircraft to include POL servicing, tie-downs, installing and operating of night lighting devices, and crash-rescue.

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- (2) *Airfield service crewmen.* The airfield service crewmen operate, maintain, and dispense fuel from the fuel trucks of the section. They perform other duties as directed by the service supervisor.
- (3) *Other personnel.* Other personnel perform duties in accordance with their MOS job titles.

e. Employment. See paragraph 6-20e.

f. Security. See paragraph 6-20f.

g. Special Operations. See FM 1-100.

CHAPTER 7

MARCHES, BIVOUACS, AND ASSEMBLY AREAS

7-1. Marches

a. A successful unit move, properly planned and coordinated, places personnel and equipment at the desired destination with ample time to accomplish the mission. Planning begins with a map reconnaissance and the collection of information concerning the supported and supporting unit. It terminates only when the last element has reached its destination. Basic considerations for planning are—

- (1) *Map reconnaissance.* One should plan and execute both primary and alternate air and ground routes where practical. Consideration must be given to bivouac areas, and refueling and service areas for both air and ground vehicles.
- (2) *Ground reconnaissance.* When possible, air and ground reconnaissance should be combined by the use of the helicopter. Factors such as road condition, bridges, and principal road intersections are noted.

b. Motor march techniques to include sanitation, proper intervals between vehicles, safe speeds, and security are discussed in detail in FM 25-10. Rehearsals are an excellent means of resolving problems which will be encountered in actual tactical motor moves.

c. Movement of aircraft is normally made by platoon or flights with a sufficient time interval between flights to allow refueling and placement at the bivouac area without creating a large concentration of aircraft. The trail aircraft of each flight should have tools, parts, and maintenance personnel aboard for emergency repairs enroute.

d. The aviation battalion should develop a standing operating procedure covering motor and air moves to include loading plans.

e. For basic doctrine governing troop movements, see FM 100-5.

7-2. Bivouacs

A bivouac is a rear area where units rest and prepare to continue combat operations. Contact with the enemy will usually be limited to enemy air attacks and long-range nuclear fires, but the possibility of an attack by guerrilla or partisan forces presents a threat. This is especially true when operating in or near the enemy's homeland. Normal local security must be established and a comprehensive plan for combating such unconventional forces must be developed, even if the length of stay in the area is to be of short duration.

a. Selection. Bivouac areas should be tentatively selected by map reconnaissance. Final selection and placement of the unit elements is accomplished by the advance party. Considerations affecting the selection and occupation of the area should include—

- (1) Size.
- (2) Adjacent units and headquarters.
- (3) Suitable landing area.
- (4) Road nets.
- (5) Hardstands.
- (6) Maintenance area space.
- (7) Security.
- (8) Supply point availability.

b. Organization. Organization of the area is begun upon arrival of the advance party, and improvement is continued until the area is abandoned. It is mandatory that flight and ground crews be kept in close proximity to their aircraft.

c. Defense of the Bivouac Area. Considerations for defense of the bivouac area must be both passive and active, and should include, but not be limited to—

- (1) Camouflage.
- (2) Cover and concealment.
- (3) Dispersion.
- (4) Security plan of adjacent units.
- (5) Counter guerrilla plan.
- (6) Security plan of higher headquarters.
- (7) Communications.

d. Communications. As soon as the general layout of the area is completed, the communications section should begin to establish the communications system, tying this in with adjacent units, higher headquarters, and the supported unit. A field communications section in the unit SOP will eliminate much confusion and many last minute changes in establishing the unit's communications system.

7-3. Assembly Areas

An assembly area is an area where units assemble to organize and complete preparations for operations, or to regroup after a movement or operation. In this area, the unit services and repairs vehicles and aircraft, and resupplies and feeds troops. In the aviation battalion, there may be one main assembly area and several subassembly areas to be occupied by companies and attached elements of the battalion.

a. Desirable characteristics of assembly areas include—

- (1) Concealment from air and ground observation.
- (2) Cover from direct fire.
- (3) Location adjacent to a suitable road net.

- (4) Dispersal areas for vehicles, aircraft, and personnel.
- (5) Adequate communication sites.

b. Security in assembly areas is obtained by the disposition of troops, concealment, use of natural and artificial obstacles, local security measures, reconnaissance, and the establishment of checkpoints and observation posts covering critical terrain features and likely avenues of approach. The requirement for security is not measured in terms of the proposed length of stay in an assembly area. The same precautions must be taken with slight modifications, regardless of the length of stay.

c. Liaison must also be established with adjacent units, and information obtained regarding the security measures being taken by those units to avoid an overlap or voids in efforts.

d. In the event a fixed wing airfield is required in the assembly area, the following must be considered:

- (1) Sufficient area to provide safe landing and takeoff.
- (2) Surface conditions adequate to permit safe operations.
- (3) Direction of prevailing winds.
- (4) Gradient of landing area and drainage.
- (5) Vulnerability to nuclear attack.
- (6) Ease of operation.

7-4. Displacement

a. Generally a displacement is made up of the following three phases:

- (1) Movement of advance party.
- (2) Movement of 1st echelon.
- (3) Movement of 2d or final echelon.

b. The advance party will consist of at least one representative from each of the battalion staff sections, one representative from the general support company and the airmobile company, necessary communication personnel, a representative of the headquarters company commander, and a maintenance representative.

c. The headquarters company commander, or his representative, will conduct a map study of the general location of the new area and then make an air-ground reconnaissance, and select the exact location. The advance party will move into the new area and prepare to receive and guide the remaining elements of the battalion. In moving to the new area, the advance party should leave signs and/or guides along the route of march as required.

d. Upon notification that the advance party is ready to receive the main body, the battalion commander or his representative will displace with the 1st echelon of the battalion's main body. The 2nd echelon (the remainder of the battalion) will remain in operation in the old area until the first echelon is operational, and then displace under the senior

staff officer remaining. Since portions of at least three elements will be moving at the same time, the battalion commander must designate routes and order of march.

7-5. Special Operations

The aviation battalion can function in any conceivable special operation with some modification in equipment and tailoring of personnel. As the units train and operate in the field together, standard operating procedures for any given special operation will be developed. For initial guidance, see FM 1-100.

CHAPTER 8

ADMINISTRATION

8-1. Personnel

Personnel of the division aviation battalion are assigned through division personnel channels. The S1 submits requisitions for personnel replacements based on shortages caused by casualties, transfers, etc. Personnel administration, including maintenance of individual records (not to include flight records), is performed by the division AG section in the administration company. S1 is responsible for usual activities such as discipline, morale, law and order, and prisoners of war. The S1 and commanders must take personal interest in the background, training, and special skills of each individual assigned to the battalion to insure proper utilization.

8-2. Supply

The requirement for logistical support of the aviation battalion varies with its mission. Basically, the supply procedure will be established by division.

a. The aviation battalion will maintain two supply channels—the normal operational channel for all classes of supplies, and a technical channel for aviation items. AR 735-35 governs the procedures used in aviation resupply.

b. Supply of aircraft, parts, components, and expendables is the responsibility of the division support command. Recovery of downed aircraft is the responsibility of the aircraft maintenance company of the maintenance battalion.

c. Class III supplies are requisitioned from the division support command on a daily basis. The aviation battalion, utilizing organic tankers, is responsible for class IIIA supply. The supply and transportation battalion will provide tankers for the supply of all other class IIIA requirements by attachment directly to the organization having aircraft, or by allocating tankers to the mobile support centers for this supply mission.

8-3. Maintenance .

a. The aviation battalion is capable of performing 1st and 2d echelon maintenance. The aircraft maintenance company of the maintenance battalion performs 3d echelon maintenance. Elements of the aircraft maintenance company may be attached to the aviation battalion to perform 3d echelon maintenance at the battalion airfield.

b. Close coordination between the battalion maintenance officer, the company maintenance officer, and the aircraft maintenance company is necessary to facilitate rapid handling of maintenance problems. Direct contact with elements of the aviation maintenance company is normal.

8-4. Inspections

a. *Unit Inspections.* Inspections are continuous and necessary. Commanders and section leaders must make informal spot inspections at irregular intervals in addition to formal unit inspections at regular intervals. The user is responsible for the proper maintenance of his equipment and the inspector must be alert to determine the state of servcability.

b. *Command Maintenance Inspections.* A command maintenance inspection (CMI) is an inspection of the equipment and materiel in the hands of using units and activities. This includes such things as, but is not limited to, the maintenance of individual equipment, condition of ammunition, and technical service equipment.

c. *Annual Inspector General Inspection.* The purpose of the annual Inspector General (IG) inspection is to examine every phase of activity that affects the discipline, efficiency, economy, and morale of a unit. Two other IG inspections are—

- (1) The limited special, in which only certain specific items are examined; and
- (2) The unlimited special, which is an inspection of general coverage, other than the annual IG inspection.

CHAPTER 9

TRAINING

9-1. General

This chapter includes advanced individual, section, unit, combined and concurrent training of the aviation battalion of the infantry, airborne, mechanized, and armored divisions. Subject to modifications imposed by the division's training directives, training follows Army training programs (ATP's), and its overall effectiveness is determined through the use of Army training tests (ATT's). These publications should be used as a guide to organize the training program. Training associated with aviation must emphasize the many safety aspects involved, and for maximum effectiveness, it must also be as realistic and practical as possible. Training never ceases, as the ultimate goal of all training is success in battle.

9-2. Responsibility

Commanders at each echelon of the battalion are responsible for training their units. The battalion operations and training officer (S3) prepares a training program and makes recommendations concerning training to the battalion commander. He is also responsible for establishing battalion level schools for officers, noncommissioned officers, and specialists.

9-3. Individual Training

a. Personnel assigned to the aviation battalion are specialists who may have received Army service school training. However, it may be necessary for the unit to supplement this by on-the-job training (OJT) to increase the level of individual training. This can be accomplished by close command supervision and proper assignment of personnel within their MOS specialties. This type of training may be necessary during a period of mobilization when sufficient Army service school trained personnel may not be available.

b. Advanced individual training qualifies the soldier in the skills and knowledge required to effectively perform the duties of his position. Individual training is normally divided into two categories:

- (1) *General.* This training is integrated into the battalion's normal support mission toward the division.
- (2) *Specialist training.* Specialist training is conducted to qualify the individual to perform the duties required by his duty (MOS) assignment within the battalion. The battalion should make

maximum use of schools conducted by higher headquarters for training of unit specialists.

9-4. Section and Unit Training

This phase of training is closely related to the individual training program. It follows current Army training directives and is accomplished concurrently with the fulfillment of the unit's missions. The companies must be given sufficient time to train as a unit. The availability and experience of individuals will directly affect the net results of section training. Individual, section, and unit training will be conducted simultaneously. To accomplish satisfactory advanced unit training, the aviation battalion should coordinate with divisional elements and participate in their training whenever possible.

9-5. Training With Supported Units

When the supported combat units conduct training, the appropriate aviation elements of the battalion will operate with these units. This training, of an operational nature, will facilitate the successful accomplishment of the support mission and achieves training realism. It also provides combat elements of the division with personnel, who, through close contact with the aviation battalion, are better prepared to advise their commanders on the utilization of Army aviation support. It is important that units of the aviation battalion train with and support the same combat units within the division whenever possible. Close liaison must be effected to conduct this joint training.

APPENDIX I

REFERENCES

AR 95-Series	Aviation.
AR 220-70	Companies; General Provisions.
AR 320-5	Dictionary of United States Army Terms.
AR 320-50	Authorized Abbreviations and Brevity Codes.
AR 350-1	Army Training Policies.
AR 385-10	Army Safety Program.
AR 385-20	Administration of the Army Safety Program.
AR 385-40	Accident Reporting and Records.
AR 385-55	Prevention of Army Motor Vehicle Accidents.
AR 385-63	Regulations for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice, and Combat.
AR 525-90	Wartime Search and Rescue (SAR) Procedures.
AR 600-10	Military Discipline.
AR 600-20	Command.
AR 600-30	Character Guidance Program.
AR 600-55	Motor Vehicle Driver Selection, Testing, and Licensing.
AR 600-65	Casualties.
AR 600-66	Reports of Casualties Originating in Combat Areas.
AR 600-67	Notification Pertaining to Casualties in Non- combat Areas.
AR 600-105	Army Aviation Officer Career Program.
AR 600-106	Aeronautical Designations and Flying Status for Army Personnel.
AR 600-107	Suspensions, Flying Evaluation Boards, and Flight Status Selection System.
AR 600-201	Noncommissioned Officers and Specialists.
AR 611-85	Selection of Volunteers for Training as Army Helicopter Pilots.
AR 611-101	Manual of Commissioned Officer Military Occu- pational Specialties.
AR 611-110	Selection and Training of Officer Aviators.
AR 611-201	Manual of Enlisted Military Occupational Specialties.
AR 611-208	Proficiency Pay for Enlisted Personnel.
AR 672-5-1	Awards.
AR 700-38	Unsatisfactory Equipment Report.

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AR 700-945	Safeguarding Weapons and Ammunition.
AR 700-2800-2	Installed and Spare Aircraft Engines.
AR 710-1500-8	Army Aircraft Inventory, Status, and Flying Time.
AR 715-232	Emergency Purchase of Army Aviation Fuels, Oils, Parts, Supplies, Equipment, and Necessary Services from Commercial Sources.
AR 725-768	Supply and Maintenance Support Provided by Army Aircraft Field Maintenance Shops.
AR 735-2	Transfer of Property Accountability and Responsibility.
AR 735-11	Accounting for Lost, Damaged, and Destroyed Property.
AR 735-35	Supply Procedures for TOE Units, Organizations, and Non-TOE Activities.
AR 750-712	Modification of Army Aircraft and Transportation Air Items.
TC 17-7	Aerial Surveillance Platoon, Divisions and Armored Cavalry Regiment.
DA Pam 95-Series	Aviation.
DA Pam 108-1	Index of Army Pictures, Film Strips, Slides, and Phono-Recordings.
DA Pam 310-Series	Military Publications Indexes.
FM 1-5	Army Aviation; Organizations and Employment.
FM 1-10	Army Aviation Organizational Aircraft Maintenance and Supply.
FM 1-60	Army Aviation Air Traffic Operations—Tactical.
FM 1-100	Army Aviation.
FM 3-5	Chemical, Biological, and Radiological (CBR) Operations.
FM 5-20	Camouflage, Basic Principles and Field Camouflage.
FM 5-22	Camouflage Materials.
FM 5-23	Field Decoy Installations.
FM 7-24	Communication in Infantry and Airborne Divisions.
FM 8-35	Transportation of the Sick and Wounded.
FM 9-30	Maintenance Battalion; Division Support Command.
FM 17-70	Communications for Armored Units.
FM 19-15	Civil Disturbances and Disasters.
FM 21-Series	Individual Soldier.
FM 22-100	Military Leadership.

FM 24-18	Field Radio Techniques.
FM 24-20	Field Wire and Field Cable Techniques.
FM 25-10	Motor Transportation, Operations.
FM 26-5	Interior Guard.
FM 27-10	The Law of Land Warfare.
FM 30-5	Combat Intelligence.
FM 30-20	Aerial Surveillance-Reconnaissance, Field Army.
FM 30-30	Aircraft Recognition Manual.
FM 30-101	Aggressor, the Maneuver Enemy.
FM 30-102	Handbook on Aggressor Military Forces.
FM 30-103	Aggressor Order of Battle.
FM 31-15	Operations Against Irregular Forces.
FM 57-30	Airborne Operations.
FM 57-35	Airmobile Operations.
FM 57-38	Pathfinder Guidance.
FM 100-1	Doctrinal Guidance.
FM 100-5	Field Service Regulations: Operations.
FM 100-10	Field Service Regulations; Administration.
FM 101-5	Staff Officers Field Manual; Staff Organization and Procedures.
FM 101-10	Staff Officers Field Manual; Organization, Technical and Logistical Data.
FM 101-31	Staff Officers Field Manual; Nuclear Weapons Employment.
TM 1-Series	Aviation.
TM 1-1-Series	Army Aircraft Handbooks.
TM 5-251	Army Airfields and Heliports.
TM 30-245	Photographic Interpretation Handbook.
TM 30-246	Tactical Interpretation of Air Photos.
TM 55-403	Fundamentals of Army Helicopter Maintenance.
TM 55-404	Fundamentals of Army Airplane Maintenance.
TM 57-210	Air Movement of Troops and Equipment.
TM 57-220	Technical Training of Parachutists.
TB AVN-Series	Aviation.
SB 1-Series	Aviation.

APPENDIX II

RECOMMENDED OUTLINE FOR AN SOP

CLASSIFICATION

Headquarters
Location
Date

STANDING OPERATING PROCEDURES

I. GENERAL

- A. Purpose.
A statement of the general coverage and uses of the SPO.
- B. Conformity.
Instructions as to the requirement for conformity in the procedures of subordinate and supporting units.
- C. Organization.
When applicable, designations of habitual task organizations.
- D. Combat Orders, Reports, and Distribution.
General information common to all combat orders and reports, which is applicable to all units of the publishing headquarters.

II. COORDINATION OF TACTICAL OPERATIONS

Detailed procedures are covered in appropriate SOP annexes. This paragraph in the body of the SOP contains information of general applicability, together with references to the appropriate annexes.

- A. Command and Control.
 - 1. Command Post.
 - a. Reporting Procedures.

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- b. Headquarters—include composition, movement, control, and succession of command.
 - 2. Liaison and Coordination.
 - 3. Signal Communication—include reestablishment of signal facilities after nuclear attack.
- B. Intelligence.
 - 1. Prisoners of War.
 - 2. Communications and Electronic Intelligence.
 - 3. Map Instructions—covering availability, requisition, and distribution.
 - 4. Weather—include sources of information and distribution.
 - 5. Air Reconnaissance—include instruction on availability and requests.

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6. Counterreconnaissance.
7. Attached and Supporting Intelligence Specialists.
- C. Coordinating Agencies—include all organizations for coordination tactical operations, other than fire support.
- D. Procedures.
 1. Fire Support Coordination.
 - a. Procedures and Means of Coordination.
 - b. Coordination Measures.
 - c. Air Defense.
 2. Regulation and Coordination of Use of the Air Space Over the Combat Zone.
 3. Regulation and Coordination—of the use of that portion of the electro-magnetic spectrum of primary interest to the tactical commander.
 4. Coordination—of tactical operations with administrative procedures.
- E. Techniques.
Operations Orders, Reports, and Distribution.
- F. Special Considerations.
 1. Actions to Minimize Effects of Nuclear Attack.
 2. Tactical Cover and Deception.
 3. Army Aviation—list items from policies of higher headquarters on operation, use, and control.
 4. Night Operations.
 5. Combat Surveillance.
 6. Mobility—include movement by motor, rail, water, and air.
 7. Psychological Operation—include support thereof.
 8. Special Operations.
 9. Rear Area Security—include antiguerrilla action.

III. COORDINATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OPERATIONS

Only key operational procedures of general applicability and covered in the body of the SOP. Most of the subheadings below will refer to an annex for detailed coverage.

- A. Coordinating Agencies. All organic or special organizations to coordinate administrative support.
- B. Procedures. Control and coordination of administrative procedures with tactical operations.
- C. Techniques.
Administrative Orders, Reports and Distribution.
Orders and reports pertaining to administrative support units.

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D. Detailed Considerations.

1. Logistics.

a. Coordination of Logistics Activities Within Each Administrative Agency.

b. Materiel and Services.

(1) Supply. Class I, II and IV, III and IIIA, V, and Water (may be included as annexes by technical services).

(2) Services (Including Maintenance). May be in annexes by technical services.

c. Medical Evacuation and Hospitalization.

2. Personnel.

a. Maintenance of Unit Strength.

(1) Strength, Records, and Reports. An effective Unit Disaster, Casualty, and Personnel Status Reporting procedure should be included.

(2) Replacements.

b. Personnel Management.

(1) Personnel Procedures. Personnel policies and activities used to implement the personnel management program.

(2) Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees. All normal phases of processing, handling, accounting, and evacuation other than interrogation will be covered.

c. Development and Maintenance of Morale.

(1) Morale and Personnel Services. This includes authorized absences (pass, R&R, leave), decorations and awards, mail, PX supplies, Finance, Chaplain, and Special Services.

(2) Graves Registration Service. Policy on recovery and disposition of dead—friendly or enemy.

d. Maintenance of Discipline, Law and Order. Troop conduct and appearance, handling of stragglers and other disciplinary cases.

e. Headquarters Management. Applicable only to the CP of the publishing headquarters.

f. Miscellaneous. Matters not covered in above.

3. Area Damage Control. All possible disasters should be considered. Coordination must be made with Rear Area Security Plans.

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4. Public Information and Community Relations. Policies made to improve military-civilian relations.

Commanding

(SOP)

Annexes: (To be included as appropriate when material is voluminous or is used by relatively few members of the command. At lower units, two or more annexes may be combined.)

A—Internal Operations and Movement of the Headquarters

B—Prisoners of War, Captured Documents and Materiel

C—Air and Ground Reconnaissance

D—Counterintelligence

E—Fire Support Coordination

F—Actions to Minimize Effects of Nuclear Attack

G—Army Aviation

H—Chemical and Biological Warfare

I—Movements

J—Unconventional Warfare

K—Psychological Warfare

L—Rear Area Security

M—Chemical

N—Engineer

O—Medical

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For explanation of abbreviations used, see AR 320-50.